The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

The French Royalists Uncertain How to Act.

TRIAL OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

Eruption of the Volcano of Etna.

JESUITS GOING TO AMERICA.

FRANCE.

Cabinet Meeting.

PARIS, October 31.—A special meeting of the Cabinet was held at Versailles last evening.

All Hopes of a Monarchy Abandoned.

It is reported that in consequence of the position maintained by the Count de Chambord in his letter to De Chesnelong, all hopes of the restoration of the monarchy have been abandoned. It is probable that the Conservative Deputies will vote in favor of prolonging the term of office of President MacMahon.

Trial of Marshal Bazaine.

PARIS, October 31.—At the trial of Marshal Bazaine to-day, Col. Lewal testified that on the afternoon of August 23d he received and delivered to Bazaine a dispatch stating that MacMahon was marching towards Metz. Bazaine read the dispatch, and witness then asked him to set his army in motion as quickly as possible to avert MacMahon's danger.

The counsel for the defence denied the correctness of the date sworn to by witness.

Marshal Bazaine, with marked emphasis, declared that the dispatch in question was not delivered to him until the 27th of August.

Col. Daudian and Commandant Samuel deposed that Sewal informed them on the 26th or 27th that Bazaine had been aware of MacMahon's advance ever since the 23d.

Cap. Mornay solemnly affirmed that Bazaine received no such despatch on the 23d.

The Royalist Policy Anxiously Awaited.

It is not yet known what decision the royalist committee came to at their meeting yesterday. The announcement of their policy is anxiously awaited. It is known that one section of the monarchial party desires to proclaim monarchial principles without naming the sovereign, and to appoint a regent or Lieutenant General of the kingdom to act provisionally. The press generally advises a prolongation of President MacMahon's term of office, which is also supported by the imperialists.

GERMANY.

Gondoling with the Royal Family of Saxony.

BERLIN, October 31.—Emperor William intended to go to Dresden this week on a visit of condolence to the Royal family of Saxony, but a slight indisposition prevented. The Crown Prince will go in his stead.

The Reichsrath.

The Reichsrath will meet on the 4th of November.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Court in Mourning.

LONDON, October 31.—The Court of St. James has gone into mourning for three weeks on account of the death of the King of Saxony.

The Tichborne Trial Adjourned.

The trial of the Tichborne claimant has been adjourned until November 17th, when it is expected that important witnesses will have arrived from America.

SICILY.

Volcanic Eruption.

LONDON, November 1—6 A. M.—A special dispatch from Sicily to the *Daily News* reports that the volcano of Etna is in a state of violent eruption. The outbreak is accompanied by fearful earthquakes. Portions of the crater have fallen in, and mines of sulphur, which have been worked for years, valued at £300,000, have been destroyed.

ITALY.

Jesuits Going to the United States.

ROME, October 31.—Several members of the Society of Jesuits left this city yesterday for the United States.

Flood in the Tiber.

ROME, October 31.—The waters of the Tiber are rising. Some of the streets are already overflowed, and a disastrous inundation is feared.

SPAIN.

The Troops Before Cartagena Reinforced.

MADRID, October 31.—The Government troops besieging the Cartagena have been reinforced by five thousand men.

YELLOW FEVER.

Bainbridge, Ga.

SAVANNAH, October 31.—There were thirteen new cases of yellow fever at Bainbridge yesterday, and four to-day. Since the development of the disease there have been fifteen deaths. The situation is regarded more hopeful in the infected districts, and the dangerous cases are improving. There was a heavy white frost in these sections last night.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 31.—8 P. M.—Authority report: yellow fever, four; other causes, six. The Secretary of the Board of Health states that two of the yellow fever deaths properly belong to yesterday's report, from which they were cast on account of irregularity in the returns, which will make the return proper to-day two from yellow fever.

The following was issued to-day by the Howard Association:

To our generous friends throughout the land—With renewed assurances of our profoundest gratitude for your past and invaluable assistance, we are happy to announce that our funds are now amply sufficient to meet all the wants of our sick, and, therefore, request that you stop any further contributions to our Association. There is, however, and will be for a considerable time yet, much destitution in our midst, as the result of the pestilence and the temporary destruction of local industry, and all who may be good enough to contribute to the relief of that, will please forward to the Mayor of our city.

A. D. LANGSTAFF,
President Howard Association.

Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, October 31.—There were only three cases of fever since the last report. The weather is cold and the people are returning home.

Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, October 31.—Mortuary report: W. P. Brown, J. H. Bray, Clayton E. Warden, and Samuel Foregner (colored).

Texas.

MARSHALL, October 31.—The weather is clear and cool. There were four cases of sickness—no yellow fever to-day. At a meeting of Dallas, Marshall and Terrill physicians, it was resolved that in their opinion the quarantine now raised on the entire line, both social and commercial. From Shreveport to Dallas all the sick are doing well. All the nurses have been discharged except five men and the five female nurses of New Orleans. Money is still needed for the present.

RICHMOND.

Important Decision in a Bankruptcy Case.

RICHMOND, VA., October 30.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, in the cases of Geo. W. Dillard and other bankrupts, Judge H. L. Bond rendered an important decision. The creditors docketed a judgment, and obtained decrees in the State Court directing the sale of Dillard's property. Afterwards Dillard filed a petition in bankruptcy and claimed the homestead exemption of $2,000 which exemption was allowed in the United States District Court by Judge Underwood. Then the creditors carried the case before Judge Bond by a petition, and he decided the following points, which entirely reverse the ruling of Judge Underwood: First. When suits are pending in State courts before the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings, if there be no suggestion of fraud, and no interest of general credit will be prejudiced, a bankruptcy court ought not to interfere with the jurisdiction of a State court. Second. When a bankrupt has made a deed of trust to secure his creditors, he is not entitled to any exemption out of the property conveyed until the deed is satisfied or adjudged fraudulent as to the creditors by the State Court. Third. When proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced before the passage of the amendatory act of March 24, 1873, a bankrupt is entitled to such exemption only as was allowed by the laws existing at the time proceedings were commenced. Fourth. The amendatory act, so far as it is declaratory of the intentions, of the act of 1867 is valid. Fifth. The rights of a bankrupt and his creditors are fixed according to the laws in force when the bankruptcy proceedings were commenced, and no subsequent legislation can affect them.

PROVIDENCE.

The Financial Situation.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 31.—There is no notable change in the financial situation to-night. Maturing Sprague paper amounting to $47,500 went to protest this afternoon. Senator William Sprague, President of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, arrived this afternoon, and it is expected that his presence will aid the committee in maturing propositions to be submitted to a meeting which is to be held to-morrow night. Nothing is known positively of the proposition to be submitted, but the plan talked of involves the appointment of the trustees to take general charge of the settlement of the vast and various interests on the most advantageous for the owners and creditors.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Oct. 31, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Saturday, in the Gulf States, northwesterly winds, backing to southwest, with clear weather.

For the extreme Northwest, falling barometer, southerly winds and rising temperature.

For the upper lake region, rising barometer and westerly winds, possibly increasing to brisk.

For the lower lakes, southwest winds will veer to west, with cloudy and clearing weather.

For New England, southeast and northeast winds, clouds and rain.

For the Middle States, northeast winds, veering to southeast and southwest, with threatening weather and rain.

For the South Atlantic States, southeasterly winds, rising barometer and clear weather.

For the Ohio valley, westerly winds, veering to northwest, with generally clear weather.

Cautionary Signals

continue at New London, Wood's Hole, Boston, Portland, Eastport, Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Sageen, Alpena, Grand Haven, Chicago, and Milwaukee.

Monthly Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE.

PITTSBURGH, PA., November 1, 1873.

Monthly means—Barometer, 30.04; thermometer, 57.3; humidity, 69 7; rain fall, 6.21; highest barometer, 30.51; highest thermometer, 79°; lowest thermometer, 29; lowest barometer, 29 38; total rainfall, 6.21 inches; total velocity of wind, 4218; maximum velocity, 24 miles per hour; number of cloudy days, 16; number of rainy days, 10; prevailing wind, N. W.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., October 31, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., October 31, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water.	Change in 24 hours.	Above Low Water.	Change in 24 hours.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.		
Brownsville	2	2	-1	2	W	Cloudy
Confluence				-2	NW	L't. snow
Freeport, Pa	4	1	-1	8	W	L't. snow
Leavenworth	5	-1			NW	Clear
La Crosse	2	11			NW	Clearing
Morgantown	3			.5	W	Threat'g
Louisville	2	2		-2	W	Clear
Nashville	7	6		-1	W	Clear
New Geneva	5	-1	4		SW	L't. snow
Oil City	3	1		-11	SE	Hy. snow
Omaha	2	10		-1	W	Clear
Shreveport	7	11			NE	Clear
St. Louis	6	3	-1	1	W	Clear
St. Paul	4	6			W	Cloudy
Vicksburg	8	7	-1	8	NW	Clear
Yankton					W	Clear

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

CINCINNATI, October 31.—River 23 feet; rising. Departed—Andes, Wheeling. Coal boats passed down—Alice Brown and Charles F. Dravo. Slight coal tows passed up empty. Clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, October 31.—River rising slowly with 9 feet 6 inches in channel and 7 feet 8 inches in Indiana Chute. Weather clear and cold. The steamer Camella, after a detention of three weeks by low water, arrived to-day, bound for Cincinnati. Arrivals—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Eureka, Madison; Gray Eagle, Evansville; Sandy, Leavenworth; Laura No. 2, Cincinnati; Camella, Cairo; Ada Hellman, Evansville. Departures—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Eureka, Madison; Grey Eagle, Henderson; Sandy, Leavenworth; Belle of Texas, New Orleans; Camella, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, IND., October 31.—Clear and cold, mercury 29 to 38. River risen 2 feet. Up—Frank P Gracey, 10:30 P. M.; Rogers and Roberts 9 A. M. Down—John Howard, 9 A. M.; Anna, 11. Charmer, 1 P. M.; Tarascon, 4. Gracey, 5.—Generally with good trips. Business fair.

MEMPHIS, October 31.—River stationary. Business fair. Arrivals—Legal Tender, Cresent City and Bodmann, St. Louis; West Wind, Osceola and A. J. White, Napoleon. Departed—Vicksburg and Chester, St. Louis; Legal Tender, Vicksburg; West Wind, Osceola and Phil. Allen, Ferry's Point; Bodmann, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, October 31.—Arrived—Kinney, Vicksburg; Ellen and Colorado, Memphis; Northwestern, Keokuk. Departed — North western, St. Paul; Bello Memphis, Memphis. River falling slowly. Clear and cold, mercury seven degrees below freezing point all day.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.—No arrivals. Departed — Ouachita Belle, Memphis. The Natchez arrived this evening from Vicksburg with 41,260 bales of cotton and 4,822 sacks of cotton seed. Clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, October 31.—Arrived: Kate Kinney, Cincinnati, 3 P. M.; Exporter, St. Louis; Capital City, St. Louis. River risen 13 inches. Clear; mercury 38.

NASHVILLE, October 31.—River still rising; 5 feet 11 inches on Shoals. Weather clear and cold.

VICKSBURG, October 31.—Down—Glencoe and R. E. Lee. Up—Belle Lee and Julia. Clear and cool. River falling.

DUBUQUE.

Commotion Among the Life Insurance Companies.

DUBUQUE, October 31.—Quite a commotion was created yesterday by Sheriff L. Liddy in serving a notice on sixteen different life insurance companies of this city, the suits being instituted against them for an amount aggregating not less than $217,500. The code of Iowa says that foreign life insurance companies, in order to do business in the State, must file with the Auditor of the State a statement, made upon oath, of their condition, and procure of the Auditor a certificate authorizing them to engage in business, and for every day's neglect to obtain such certificate while doing business the company is liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars. It is safe to say that not a life insurance company in the State has complied with the law.

The following are the names of the companies and the amount each has sued for: Phœnix Life of Hartford, $15,000; Connecticut Mutual Life of Hartford, $20,000; Guardian Mutual Life of New York $20,000; Home Life of New York, $5,000; Mutual Life of New York, $10,000; Republic Life of Chicago, $15,000; Ætna of Hartford, $10,000; Charter Oak Life of Hartford, $10,000; Equitable Life of New York, $20,000; Traveller of Hartford, $2,500; Globe Mutual of New York, $10,000; New England Mutual Life, $20,000; Protection Life of Chicago. $10,000; Washington Life of New York, $15,000; and North American of New York, $15,000. By law, three fourths of the penalty goes to the school fund and the remaining fourth to the informant.

FIRES.

Peru, Ind.

PERU, October 31.—A fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, which was discovered at two o'clock this morning, destroyed two buildings connected with the Clifton Wheel Factory, which were filled with finished work and dry material. About one thousand sets of wheels were burned. Mr. Clifton's loss is fifteen thousand dollars. The insurance on the property burned is eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 31.—The round house of the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad, in East St. Louis, together with two locomotives, was burned this afternoon. Loss $40,000.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 31.—The First ward school house, the finest in the city, was burned about twelve o'clock. It was constructed with the Bottan system of ventilation, and the fire originated from the furnace in the basement. The building cost $150,000, and was new. No insurance.

LOUISVILLE.

Railroads Sued by the Farmers' Bank of Frankfort.

LOUISVILLE, October 31.—A suit was filed in the Chancery Court yesterday evening by the Farmers' Bank against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company and the C. & L. Railroad, for a note to the amount of $30,000 given by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and sold and discounted by the Farmers' Bank at Frankfort, Ky. The note was protested after presentation at the company's office in New York. The Farmers' Bank sued out an attachment and garnisheed the L. C. & L. Railroad, which was largely indebted to the C. & O. R. R. The Farmers' Bank gave bond in $62,000, with sureties.

NEW CASTLE.

Teachers' Institute—Interesting and Profitable Session.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW CASTLE, PA., October 31, 1873.

The Lawrence County Teachers' Institute convened in this place on Monday, October 27th. The principal instructor on this occasion is Hon. E. E. White, of Columbus, Ohio. Dr. Geo. F. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College, delivered a very interesting, amusing, and instructive lecture, to a large audience, on Wednesday evening; subject: "Every Day Logic." The Doctor was much interested in his subject, and during his address, gave many practical and amusing illustrations. A reading entertainment was given on Thursday evening by Miss H. L. Potter, of New York city. Dr. E. T. Jeffers, President of Westminster College, delivered a brief address to the teachers, on Thursday afternoon. The concluding lecture will be given this (Friday) evening, by E. E. White; subject: "The Question of the Age." Mr. White is an able instructor, and his lecture will no doubt be an interesting one. The number of teachers and others in attendance at this meeting is greater than at any previous institute.

S.

WALKS ABOUT CHESTER.

The Old Rows—Ancient City Walls—The Cathedral and Towers—"The Miller of the Dee"—"Rare Old Chester," &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LIVERPOOL, October, 1873.

In my last I feebly endeavored to describe the general nature of the Chester Rows, and if the description left any definite idea whatever of their appearance, it can be easily imagined what an impression such an architectural novelty would make upon one coming on it wholly unprepared. And hugely enjoying that novelty I wandered along; now gazing into the shop windows upon one hand, and now looking out through the arches upon the old buildings across the way, giving but little heed to my footsteps, and occasionally proving a hindrance and a stumbling block to passers-by, who did not care to stand and gape at an old house. Coming at last to what seemed to be the end, I found this over-ground tunnel continued, at right angles, down the other side of the block, and uncertain where might be a termination of such labaryathine wanderings, I descended to the street and took myself back to my starting point, ready to encounter the next of the lions.

This was soon found in the old city walls. In this respect again does Chester excel any town in England. One or two others are said to retain portions of their former defenses, but no other has preserved its walls complete. Dating from the Roman conquest, they have proved too tough a morsel for the tooth of Time, even with his auxiliaries of men of battle and warlike engines, and outliving their original purpose, can now only bear witness that they were mighty for defense.

Turning into a narrow passage beside one of the city gates, and up a worn stone stairway, I stepped upon the top of the wall. It forms a walk about four feet broad, paved with flag stones, and protected on the outer side by a parapet of stone wall-high, and on the other by an iron railing. This promenade encircles the whole of the old city, though now greatly outgrown in most directions. Up and down it wanders, now forty or fifty feet above the old ditch and the level of the ground outside. Here and now and again jump to the ground on either side; now level with the roofs of the houses, and now through green fields; now running through closely built houses and now around the outer walks of the castle, now across streets and now over harbaging the waters of the Dee, and every now and then rising by steps to the top of one of the gateways.

Following this winding way a few steps brought me in full view of the cathedral, whose beauty is at present greatly marred by the extensive work of restoration that is going on. Tiers of scaffolding, wooden sheds, and great heaps of stones and mortar scattered around the graveyard, are not very lovely accessions to the foreground of an architectural picture, and as with the hope of some day seeing the noble old pile restored to its primitive grandeur, I passed it by.

A little way farther, and I came to an old tower, crumbling and time-worn; familiar, I think to many who have never seen it, for I recognized it in a moment from a recollection of numerous pictures. It was the Phœnix tower, historically famous, as a stone tablet tells, from the fact that upon it King Charles I. stood and saw his army defeated outside the walls. I ascended the narrow stairway and looked around the little collection of curiosities exhibited by the old keeper, and what struck me most was that among bits of old armor, broken swords, and other relics of the dead, was a photograph of a Central Pacific Railway "poster" showing views of the Yosemite valley.

Leaving the tower and loitering along, now stopping to look down over the parapet at the canal, which flows in the channel of the ancient ditch, and now looking down a street, from over a city gate; passing close under the eaves of houses or beside a long quiet walk, over-arched with trees; past a low watch tower, where a royalist battery once did good service, and the remnants of another, whose crumbling tables of stone tell but little of the tale intended to be handed down forever by proud inscriptions and carved escutcheons, I came to the Bonvey tower. Once, when Dee washed its base, this was the innermost defense of the city, but now it is but an ivy covered ruin. Cromwell's batteries, planted on the other side of the river, found it a fair target, and their balls have left many a trace. In the garden beneath it are broken columns, capitals and bits of sculpture of the days of the Romans, found here and there about the city.

Still following the wall, but away from the buildings, with open ground on either side, I next came to the castle, now used as a barracks, around which the wall is carried in the form of a horse shoe over the river. Passing at intervals to look down upon the water, as one always does, I soon came in sight of an old mill, common enough to outward appearance, but here once abode "The Miller of the Dee" of ballad memory. Thence up a long flight of steps, and in among houses with humble dwellings and little shops opening upon the top of the wall as upon a street; now looking in at the window on one side and down into back yards upon the other; tortuously winding between roofs and chimney pots; amidst back buildings and imposing fronts; and at last down a stair way, under an arch, and I was back at my starting place; and as that channeled to be the Governor Hotel. It seemed most proper to take a little rest after the fatigue of going literally "all around town." The place of rest I found in the smoking room, where I sat and listened to sundry solid and weighty citizens discussing the affairs of the neighborhood over their mugs of beer and long "church-wardens." Here, too, I made diligent perusal of my guide-letter, for my better information concerning what was to be seen; for I had not yet attained to the shamelessness of going about in the broad light of day with that infallible sign of the tourist open before me. Habit and necessity will linger one even to that, but I think I can speak for the majority of sight-seers in saying that the first impulse is to read up carefully on the sly, and then sally forth looking as if you had always known all about it.

Thus armed, I started for the Cathedral. It would require an architect and an antiquarian to do the subject justice, but even an unlutored mind can enjoy its beauty, veiled though it be by the process of renovation, with all its unsightly adjuncts. Entering at the main door, the view down the nave is marred half way by a board partition, erected to screen the workmen who are slowly chipping off the plaster and whitewash which has so long covered the stonework. But there is still much to strike the eye in the stained glass of the windows, the marble tablets, the fine monuments, and the stone carvings, which have been already uncovered. Turning off at a side door I entered the cloister. They form a quadrangle, enclosing a little spot of lawn, and walking slowly to enjoy their cool shade, stopping to watch an artist who from a side corridor was sketching the effect of the bright sunlight upon the lawn and hawthorn bushes seen through the broken arches; and looking now and then into the windows that open upon the crypt, I found myself at another entrance to the body of the building. Inside again, I strolled where my fancy dictated, peering into chapels, reading old inscriptions, examining Bishop Pearson's beautiful monument, in the erection of which Americans took some share; talking to an old verger who could tell everything about the Cathedral "from turret to foundation stone," and, in short, enjoying whatever presented itself.

And this, having seen enough for one time, I devoted the hour that remained before the departure of my train to strolling about town. Up one street and down another; entering the Rows for a few steps and then descending to the street again; through narrow alleys and obscure byways; finding plenty to look at in every direction. It is of no use trying to describe the picturesque effect of the curious old houses. Substantives and adjectives might suffice to explain to architects the manner of building, or an artist might put upon canvas the effects of color and light and shade, but the one would be very little satisfied to the reader, and the other is impossible. They must be seen, and then, I think, my difficulties will be thoroughly understood.

And when at last I did turn towards the station, I had by no means thoroughly "done" Chester. There were still the remains of Roman baths and sundry other relics of a similar nature; old ruins outside the walls, and traditional spots within them; indeed numberless items of interest left unseen.

All these were left for another time, and when I say that I look forward with pleasure to a second visit I think I have mentioned the strongest argument to show how well worth seeing is "Rare old Chester."

E.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Twenty workmen were discharged from the railroad shops at West Albany, on Friday.

—Four hundred workmen were discharged from the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., on Friday.

—Nine persons tunneled out of the jail at Terre Haute, Ind., on Friday night. Two were charged with murder.

—Hoyt, Sprague & Co.'s woolen mills, at Oswego Falls, will close to-day until further notice, throwing 500 operatives out of employment.

—The Trustees of Trinity College, of Hartford, Conn., have conferred the degree of LL. D. on Rev. John F. Spaulding, of Erie, Pa., Bishop elect of Colorado.

—Wonderfully rich developments are reported from Belmont Mine, Nevada. The yield is reported at $3,500 per ton. The mine is open to public inspection.

—John Bailey was arrested in Albany, N. Y., on Friday night, for outraging the person of a little girl six years old, the daughter of a Boston & Albany Railroad conductor.

—Mrs. Mary Montgomery, who stabbed and killed her colored paramour, Harry Sanchez, in San Francisco, and was convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to two years in the State prison.

—The dead body of a horse thief, named Thos. Bas, was found hanging to the woods near Virginia City, Cedar county, Missouri, on the morning of the 28 h. There is no clue as to the murderers.

—Pierre Blatin, Frank Cairo and B. Ordelaize, sentenced to the Louisiana State prison for theft, escaped from the parish prison in New Orleans on Friday by throwing pepper into the turnkey's eyes.

—The Savings Bank of Bethel, Me., was entered by robbers on Friday morning, who blew off the lock of the outer door with powder, alarming the neighbors, who captured three of the robbers. They had also entered a store during the night.

—A. S. Brooks, manager of the Northwestern Department of the Life Association of America, was arrested in St. Joseph, Mo., Friday, charged with the embezzlement of four thousand dollars of the company's money, and in default of eight thousand dollars bail, was sent to jail. The books show a defalcation clearly, but he refuses to give any explanation of the matter.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Statement of U. S. Currency Outstanding.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON NOT TO RESIGN.

13,030,606 Acres of Public Land Disposed of in the Last Year.

OCTOBER REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Estimates for the Legislative Branch of the Government.

WASHINGTON, October 31, 1873

Sioux Indians Off their Reservations to be Punished.

Roving bands of Sioux having recently cruelly raided on the Pawnees and other friendly tribes, the matter has been made a subject of consultation between the Interior and War Departments, and orders have been given by the latter that all Sioux found off their reservation with hostile intent be punished.

Public Lands Disposed of Last Year.

The following statement has been prepared by Commissioner Drummond, of the General Land Office, for his forthcoming report: During the last fiscal year public lands were disposed of as follows, the figures representing acres in round numbers:

Cash sales	1,626,266
Located with military warrants	214,940
Taken for homesteads	3,793,796
Located with Agricultural College scrip	653,446
Certified to railroads	6,683,356
Certified to wagon roads	76,576
Approved to States as swamps	238,645
Certified for agricultural colleges	10,223
Certified for common schools	76,909
Certified for universities	51,228
Approved to States for internal improvements	190,775
Indian scrip locations	14,223
Total in round numbers	13,030,606
Disposed of in the previous year	11,864,975
Increased disposal	1,165,630

The receipts under the various heads amounted to $8,408,515. The surveys during the same period show a total of 39,488,133 acres; surveyed during the previous year, 29,450,939 acres. Increase in the number of acres surveyed, 1,037,194. The total areas of land in the States and territories is 1,834,998,400 acres, and making proper deductions, 1,218,443,605 acres are yet to be surveyed.

Estimates for the Legislative Branch of the Government.

The estimates for the legislative branch of the Government have all been prepared, and show an increase over those of any previous year. This is accounted for by the fact that the pay of members and Senators now is more than heretofore. The estimates for the salaries of Senators for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1875, are $555,000, and for the pay of the officers and employes of the Senate $144,000; for contingent expenses, $199,000; for salaries of the members of the House, $2,400,000; for salaries of officers and employes, $218,000 and contingent expenses, $267,000. Another cause of the increase is that the number of members of the House now is 292, instead of 242, as under the old apportionment.

United States Currency Outstanding.

The following statement of United States currency outstanding was issued from the Treasury Department to-day: Old demand notes, $79,742; legal tender notes, new issue, $74,477,451; legal tender notes, series of 1869, $286,474,755; legal tender notes of 1863, $83,285; two year notes of 1863 $25,600; two year compound notes of 1863, $31,160; compound interest notes, $473,240; fractional currency, first issue, $6,349,692; second issue, $3,161,499; third issue, $3,380,423; fourth issue, first series, $20,52-,530; fourth issue, second series, $8,523,926; fourth issue, third series, $7,935,106; total, $409,521,823.

Secretary Richardson not to Resign.

Secretary Richardson to-night denies emphatically the rumor that he would resign. He has recently taken a house in Washington, and expects to make considerable of a stay at the capital.

President Grant stated to an Associated Press agent to-night that he did not desire Secretary Richardson to resign, and had made no such request as stated. Mr. Richardson has been deluged with telegrams from all parts of the country to-day as to the truth of the report.

Indebtedness of the District of Columbia.

The Government of the District of Columbia has submitted an elaborate statement of the indebtedness of the District, in which it is stated that the total bonded indebtedness is $9,902,251.13, including a $4,000,000 loan and the indebtedness of the old corporation of Washington and Georgetown.

Appropriations for Next Year.

The appropriations for city expenses for 1874, approved to-day by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, foot up $25,580,000, an increase over last year of $6,800,000. The county appropriations foot up $13,000,000, an increase over last year of $3,000,000.

Disposition of the Modocs.

Orders were issued to-day for the removal of the Modocs who are now at Fort McPherson to a permanent location with the Quapaw on the the Neoshoe river, in the extreme northeastern corner of the Indian Territory.

Revenue Receipts During October.

The internal revenue receipts for the month ending to-day were $6,909,451; for the same month last year, $9,304,163.

Personal.

Secretary Delano leaves to-night for Ohio for three or four days.

ST. LOUIS.

Proceedings of the Senate Transportation Committee.

ST. LOUIS, October 31.—The Senate Committee met again to-day, and heard the statements of several old steamboat owners and other gentlemen acquainted with the commerce, condition and capabilities as a means of transportation of the Mississippi river, all of whom agreed that if the river was properly improved freight could be carried at half the present minimum rates.

Captain John S. McCud, President of the Keokuk Northern Packet Line, and a steamboatman for thirty years, said the upper rapids had been greatly improved by the Government, and but little more work was needed there, but much was still required at the lower rapids. The canal there should be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, and when finished, navigation from St. Louis to St. Paul would be good.

Captain E. W. Gould, President of the Missouri River Packet Company, called the attention of the committee to the importance of the Missouri river, and said that stream was in such bad condition that it is worthless for navigation, and the railroads have secured almost the entire trade. By comparatively small expense the river could be put in excellent navigable condition, and barge lines successfully established.

Col. B. J. Hanford, of Chicago, formerly Congressman from that district, submitted a report from the Board of Trade of that city, setting forth the extent of the territory tributes, with its million upon millions of products, and asserting that compared with other sections of the country this vast territory is practically cut off from foreign or domestic markets; that in a time of abundant crops its products do not admit of shipment with profit to the producers, and that only when prices are high, as the result of the failure of crops east of the Mississippi river, can its grain be profitably transported to the seaboard by the present facilities. The report asks for relief as follows: The improvement of the harbor of Galveston so as to admit of heavy draught vessels, the removal or avoidance of the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and securing a connection with permanent deep water and permanent freedom from ice with the Mississippi river by the extension of Government and to the construction of a railroad from the mouth of the Kansas river to Memphis.

Members of Congress were invited to appear before the Committee to make statements regarding freights, etc., but none were present.

The Committee then adjourned to meet in Washington on the 15h of November, when they will go to New Orleans and inspect the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and examine as to the practicability of the Fort St. Philip canal.

The Committee took a ride around the city this evening, visited the bridge and tunnel, and will leave for their respective homes to-night.

CINCINNATI.

New Convertible Government Bonds Advocated.

CINCINNATI, October 31.—The Board of Trade to-day referred to a Committee a resolution looking to the expediency of the Government's issuing 5 65 100 per cent. bonds, convertible on demand into greenbacks. Also referred to its Finance and Manufacturers' Committee and the delegates to the National Board of Trade a resolution concurring in the resolution of the Finance Committee of the National Board of Trade, and all the amendments.

Plans for the Centennial Exposition Buildings.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.—A meeting of the Committee on Plans and Architecture of the American Centennial Exposition was held this evening, to decide upon the four best plans out of ten previously agreed upon for the Exposition buildings. It is understood that the plans of Collins & Autenreith, Samuel Sloan, McArthur & Wilson, and Sim Bros. were decided upon but the committee refused to announce the result until Monday. The party having the best plan receive $4,000 and the others $3,000, $2,00, and $1,000 respectively, according to merit.

NEW YORK.

Additional Developments in the Goodrich Mystery.

ROSCOE CHARGED WITH THE CRIME.

Increase in the Appropriations for Next Year.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Collision Between the Ferry Boats Erie and Delaware.

NEW YORK, October 31, 1873.

Another Phase of the Goodrich Murder.

Mrs. Anna E. Park, of Brooklyn, who, from the moment of Lucette Myers' arrest on a charge of complicity in the Goodrich murder, interested herself in Lucette's behalf, and who took Lucette to her own house after her discharge, has made public Lucette's confession, of which the following is a summary:

"Lucette was followed to her home in Stanton street, New York, by Goodrich, and he frequently visited her afterwards. Roscoe and Beach also visited Lucette. Kate Stoddard called several times on Lucette to learn whether Goodrich visited her, and manifested jealousy. Roscoe was also jealous, and threatened to kill Goodrich. One night, after parting with Goodrich, Lucette and Beach went to Goodrich's Degraw street house, and, entering with false keys, hid in the closet. Kate Stoddard and Goodrich entered soon afterward, and quarreled for some time. Then Lucette heard a shot, and three or four more in succession. She burst from the closet and saw Roscoe, pistol in hand, leaning over Goodrich, and Kate wiping the blood from his forehead. Roscoe threatened to shoot Lucette, but let her off on her swearing secrecy. She then wandered home. She does not know how Roscoe entered the house."

Ferry Boat Sunk.

The Pavonia ferry boats Delaware and Erie collided about five o'clock this evening by the carelessness of the pilot of the Erie. The Delaware was struck at the wheel house and sunk. The passengers were taken off by a passing tug. No one was injured.

When the boats reached the middle of the river the Erie was headed directly for the Delaware, striking her amidships on the larboard side, cutting through the cabin and carrying away the wheel and wheel-house, with a large section of the cabin. The Erie came with such force that her bow crashed through the cabin and cut a large hole in the hull of the Delaware. A panic seized the passengers, of whom there were five hundred on board, many being ladies and children. A tow boat with a canal boat in tow came along side and took the passengers off, the decks of the boats barely affording standing room for the passengers. Many ladies carried life preservers from the ferry boat till they reached the shore. The Delaware was towed to the foot of Spring street, New York, where the teams were removed with considerable difficulty. Among the wagons were two with United States express packages for the west.

The Erie is an iron boat. It was this boat that ran down the yacht Julia, by which accident Commodore Morton was drowned. The boats were operated by the Erie Railway Company. The old and experienced pilots and employes have been removed and their places filled by men notoriously incompetent, and the result has been a series of accidents of greater or less import. The Delaware was damaged to the amount of $20,000.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week were 102,935 bales; same week last year 121,770; total receipts to this date 4,145,410; to same date last year 648,683. Exports for the week 51,294; same week last year 56,031; total exports to date 150,903; to same date last year 245,006. Stock at all United States ports 256,686; last year 297,926; stock at interior towns, except Selma, 50,487; last year 43,983; stock at Liverpool 852,000; last year 46,700; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 59,000; last year 55,000.

Workmen Thrown Out of Employment.

A feather factory in West Hoboken has closed on account of the scarcity of money. Two hundred hands were thrown out of employment.

The Erie Railway is reducing its force in different shops along the line of the road, and the workmen retained will be put on three quarters time, commencing to-morrow.

Applications to Sell Liquor.

The Excise Board reports over 4,000 liquor saloons of various kinds between Roosevelt street and the Battery. The Board has received 480,000 applications for licenses in the present year, being 110,000 above that received by the old "ring" board.

The Suit of Britton vs. Butler Closed.

The suit of Britton against General Butler for the recovery of the value of two notes for fifteen thousand dollars, seized by the General while commanding at New Orleans, was closed to-day. The decision was reserved.

Business Failure.

J. T. & M. H. Daly, 40 New street, in the Southern shipping trade, are among the failures announced.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Mayo for his benefit was greeted with a full house last evening. This afternoon Mr. Mayo gives the only matinee of "Davy Crockett," and this evening the drama will be performed for positively the last time. On Monday the Lydia Thompson troupe.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Magic Talisman" will be given at the matinee to-day and it will be performed for positively the last time to-night. On Monday Sherry's New York Theatre Company in the "New Magdalen."

MASONIC HALL.—McCallister, the wizard, opens on Monday with his original entertainment.

In a New Place.

Among the recent changes that have been made in business, circles is that of Messrs. A. Martin & Co., the well known cracker manufacturers and confectioners, who have removed from No. 30. West Diamond street, Allegeny, to No. 211 Liberty street this city. This removal was necessitated by the great increase of the business of the firm which required greater facilities for business, than could be had at the old places.

The house of Martin & Co., is one of the very oldest in the business west of the Mountains, and has a reputation for the character of its goods, that is not excelled anywhere. They challenge a comparison of the quality of their goods with those from any other house and with their increased facilities, are enabled to give their patrons the benefits of the very lowest prices. Their friends should remember the new stand—211 Liberty street.

List of Letters Held for Postage October 31, 1873.

Adjutant General, Washington, D. C., 3c; Miss E. K. Cleveland, New York, 3c; David Chittenden, Westbrook, Conn., 2c; James F.

GAZETTE.

...AZETTE BUILDING, ...nne and Smithfield Street.

...N. P. REED, ...HOUSTON, ...D. L. FLEMING, GEO. W. REED.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 87¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 108½@108¾.

THE work of the Constitutional Convention will be submitted to the people of Pennsylvania as a unit, a proposition to submit certain Articles separately having been rejected by the Convention by a vote of 81 to 26. The election will take place on the second Tuesday of December.

THE COURSE pursued by Governor Dix, of New York, in offering a reward sufficiently large to induce some experienced detective to investigate the Kelsey case, meets with general favor, although regarded as a proper action somewhat tardily taken. The affair, it is claimed, is really thoroughly well known, both as to who committed the outrage, and what was its result. But in the investigation at Huntingdon, L. I., those who were influential desired to conceal the testimony, and this was accordingly done.

SOME extra officious members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, are at work reviving the Beecher-Tilton-Bowen scandal, by giving it a church investigation. This is absurd and foolish. Still, they are not likely to be very successful in their enterprise—as Tilton refuses to testify, and others probably will. The public already knows all it wishes to of this affair, and the more completely it is abandoned, the better for all concerned. It is unfortunate that in most churches there are those who deem it their bounden duty to disgust the public with any scandal they may happen to hear of.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON uttered a very foolish sentiment, when he attributed the failure of his plan in paying out silver to the premature publication of his purpose. The scheme of silver resumption on a basis of $250,000, by paying out five dollar lots, was not a very portentous affair at best. It failed, of course. Yet it illustrated, at the same time, that the people are not really anxious for silver for currency purposes. Hence the only care of the Treasury need be to avoid the use of silver for speculating purposes, and then simply continue to pay it out as currency in sums of moderate amount.

AFFAIRS in France present a curious mixture. Count Chambord has published a letter, refusing to furnish the guarantees asked of him by the Conservative Monarchists; but this is announced to be fatal to the hopes of his party, and to the idea of establishing a monarchy as well. The Republicans so interpret it, as well as the Monarchists; but singularly, just at this juncture, when forbearance is of all things most necessary, the fierce Republicans of one of the small cities propose to seize the niece of MacMahon, and hold her as a hostage for the maintenance of the Republic. Thus plots and counter-plots rule the hour. Out of it all comes, however, a brightening prospect for the Republic.

OUR DISPATCHES, yesterday, announced the failure of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., the New York house of the Sprague of Rhode Island, the heavy cotton manufacturers of New England. This is a new record of disaster, a result of the panic, and one that will occasion, we judge, the loss of employment to many thousand operatives. The Rhode Island house, while not announced to have failed, at this writing, must be seriously embarrassed, if not entirely stopped by the failure of the New York house. The Providence banks agreed to loan the Rhode Island firm enough to carry them through the present emergency, provided the New York house was safe; but the latter having failed, the former must likewise fail. They claim to have about double the amount of assets they have of liabilities.

THE *Post* assumes to know that our remark that immorality in a political party will lead to loss of power, finds an exception in the Republican party. This assumes more than a careful person is willing to hazard in times of political calmness. To say that the Republican party is immoral, and yet is entrusted with power, is to reflect on the masses who voted a year ago for Grant and the party he represented. Certainly we have not all fallen from grace in a single year! Either the Republican party was impure then, or is not corrupt now. If it was pure then, the people of this country deliberately endorsed its impurities, and thus did violence to what the *Post* admits to be correct as a general rule. The issues of the canvass were too distinctly made for deception to be charged. We fear the *Post* is wrong-headed.

THE RECENT death of King John of Saxony, and the desire of the present Emperor William, of Germany, to annex that Kingdom to Prussia, after the battle of Sadowa, makes an item or two of the history of the family of the dead King of passing interest. In 1500, the possessions were divided between Ernest and Albert, and in 1806, after the battle of Jena, Napoleon erected Saxony into a kingdom, making the reigning Elector, of the line of Albert, King, by the name of Frederick Augustus I. After the battle of Leipsic, the allied powers took possession of Saxony, making the King a prisoner. At the Congress of Vienna, a large portion of Saxony was awarded to Prussia, but the King was allowed to retain his title. His son, and heir to the throne, is Albert, born in 1828, who is married, but has no children. The next in line of succession is Prince George, also son of King John, born in 1832, who is married, and has a family of three sons and two daughters.

THE CONVENTION.

The Constitutional Convention has completed its work, and the second Tuesday of December has been set apart for the people to vote on the completed instrument. When we shall see the work as a whole, we will be prepared to express our judgment in regard to it. We incline, from our remembrance of the several features, as the Committees reported the work committed to them, to think that the new Constitution is worthy the support of the people. The Convention has taken precautions to secure a fair election in Philadelphia, and in other parts of the State the election is to be held by the regular officers for holding elections. As politics cannot possibly be supposed to enter into the new Constitution, or to be in any way involved in the judgment the people may pass, there ought to be a fair vote reached. The time selected for vote gives but a short period for the examination of the document, and makes it important that it should receive the greatest possible publicity, and at the earliest moment. This will enable the people to determine as to supporting or rejecting it. The Convention has devoted much time and labor to perfecting the document, and it should receive the careful attention of every citizen of the State.

POWER OF EDUCATION.

THE value of education in promoting independence of thought and Government cannot be overrated. The little Government of Switzerland, with an area but half larger than that of Maryland and with almost one-third less population than Pennsylvania, has defended and maintained its independence for more than five centuries. France has been conquered; Germany has been conquered; Austria, and Italy, and Prussia, all of its mighty neighbors, have been ravaged by foreign war and torn by domestic in this term, while excepting the brief and partial French interference that was abolished by the Congress of Vienna, in 1815, Switzerland has enjoyed independence, and peace, and prosperity; has secured the political and tolerated the religious refuges from all of her neighbors and been an asylum for honest suffering of every nature without ever tolerating vice or allowing her soil to be perverted for political or theological machinations. And now again, as in the period of the first French commotions that swept Europe, Switzerland looks down upon the losses of France, the taxes of Germany, the agitations of Austria, the unrest of Italy, and bears her own privations more calmly in comparison. And the explanation of all this is, that there are seven hundred primary schools in the country; 6,600 teachers and 400,000 scholars.

HARD TIMES.

We offered some remarks yesterday, relative to the exercise of prudence and economy during the approaching winter. The New York *Tribune*, in referring to the same subject, mentions one or two points that are worthy of attention. Among them, "that economy is the fashion, especially among that very class whose private life is not apt to be seriously affected by the panic. Now retrenchment to the rich man is a good and useful thing beyond a certain bound, but within that bound it is both foolish and suicidal. As long as his mills or foundries can be kept running without actual loss, it is cheaper in the end for him to give work to his hands than to foot up the bill of relief for the great sum total of want and disease next April. Let him leave his pictures and bric-a-brac bought at Vienna in bond as long as he pleases, and let his wife forego her usual Paris-made Winter toilet; but why should he turn off half his corps of servants to throw them on the charity of the town, or why should his wife begin to stitch vehemently and fancy she is a model of domestic prudence, when in fact she is only starving the seamstress in the back street? In short, it is the duty of every man with money to give employment, as far as possible, to needier men, and after that alms."

In this matter of benevolence, when that shall come, it is not best that it shall be public or obtrusive, as thus it will fail to reach the very classes who may most need aid. In 1857 a plan was developed in Philadelphia that worked excellently. The city was divided into districts, and leading men and women were appointed committees to visit every house in each district, and afford relief where needed. The committee only knew where the relief was applied. It may seem early to discuss this subject, but its necessity will be here ere long.

PENNING PIGS.

Beautiful Illustration of Woman's Faith and Man's Impetuosity.

Two families in Slawson have had an experience somewhat similar to that by Mr. Cobleigh, several weeks ago. These families live in a double house, and each had a pen with two pigs. Last Friday the woman in one part discovered that her two pigs were free from their pen, and looking after geological specimens at the foot of the yard. She also discovered at the same time that the gate to a cabbage-yard adjoining was open, and that the pigs might at any moment become ravished by a view of the glories within. Her husband being away, she hurriedly secured the gate, and then went to work to return the truants by the following ingenious plan. Taking a shovelful of corn, she approached as close to the animals as possible, and, holding the tempting morsel near enough for them to learn its inviting character, she screwed her face into an expression of winning sweetness, and backed slowly toward the pen. It was a beautiful illustration of woman's faith, and we regret to write that it did not work. The pigs took one snuff at the contents of the shovel, just to show that they took some interest in the matter, and, being convinced thereby that there was nothing injurious in the experiment, fell to rooting about again with renewed fervor. The nearer the woman came to the pen the straighter her face grew, and presently lost every vestige of solicitude, and assumed instead an expression of medium ferocity. What she may have done will never be known, as at this juncture her husband made his appearance on the back stoop, and, his eye resting upon him, she commenced to apostrophize him in the language married people alone are adepts at. After requesting somebody to show him the idiot who had let those hogs out, that he might punch his head, he drove straight at the truants, and missed them, of course. Then he drove at them again with a clothes pole, and missed them again, although he made another pole by hitting that on a stone. Any one who has helped to drive one or two pigs will readily understand the number of articles that passed through the air, and the style of conversation the man kept up during the chase.

Finally, he got one of the animals in a corner, and, being by this time utterly regardless of personal appearances or consequences, threw himself upon the brute, nearly scraping the fence with the top of his head, and falling upon the pig in such a way as to hold in abeyance everyone of his muscles except those in the throat. There were at once put in active operation, and the man for a moment thought he had captured a planing mill. Then he raised slowly, keeping a tight hold of the animal, and getting on his feet, and the pig in his arms, struck out for the pen, preceded by his wife and the other woman, and closely and anxiously observed by all the neighbors for a half mile around. In this way the procession laboriously moved, the pig, having worked its head to within two inches of the man's ear, was pouring therein a tale of unparalleled distress, which, if not calculated to melt the stoutest heart, actually threatened to split open the stoutest head. The man was utterly powerless to remedy the horror, having both hands engaged, and could only twist his ear a little out of range, and scream at the top of his voice his plans for the future of "them hogs."

On reaching the pen, and while in the act of dumping the howling viper over the side, the woman next door made an unfortunate discovery. *Their* hogs were in the pen; the truants were *hers*. The man, who was still holding the pig, and might have, with reason, taken a prominent part in the debate, contented himself by merely expressing a hope that he might be damned, and then trudged around to the other pen, where he arrived after much unlooked-for tribulation, and again hoisted the howling monster up to the top, when the woman next door made another and still more remarkable discovery. Her pigs were in their pen. "What's that?" screamed the man, who was so fixed that he could not very well see into the pen, and was obliged to lift his voice to make himself heard above the din. "Them ain't my pigs," screamed the woman. "Why ain't they?" he yelled. "'Cause my pigs are here," she shrieked back. It is needless to say that the strange animals were urged out of that garden without the use of subterfuge.—*Danbury News.*

How Animals Treat Their Weaklings.

Audubon observes that, with the wild-turkey, the old males, on their marches, frequently destroy, by picking the head, those which are immature, but it does not appear that full-grown and vigorous birds are attacked. The old, sick, and disabled, are continually left-to their fate by moving herds of the American bison, and are fed upon by wolves. That they are expelled by violence is probable, but, so far as we know, there is no positive proof of the fact. It is known that wolves, if wounded, are attacked and killed by their comrades; and the arctic fox, if disabled, is sometimes not only destroyed, but eaten by its companions. One of a school of porpoises at play around a vessel, as we once witnessed, was injured by a pole hurled at it, when the whole herd instantly pursued by dozens of others with a celerity of movement that was astonishing.—*Elias Lewis, in Popular Science Monthly for November.*

THE German army of defense makes up a pretty formidable peace establishment. It consists of 824,790 men, 576 field guns, and 56,250 horses. Of course these numbers would be greatly increased in the event of war. The fearful burden upon the tax paying people of such a force, with no prospect of a change unless for the worse, can best be conceived by the supposition that after the rebellion half our national army had been permanently enrolled and kept constantly recruited by an impartial and merciless conscription. Americans have cause enough for gratitude in their separation by an ocean from powerful and warlike neighbors.

STOCK BROKERS' VOCABULARY.

An Explanation of the Terms Used.

At this time, when our financial columns are examined with additional attention, the following explanation of the terms used by stock brokers and others engaged in financial transactions may be found interesting: Regular operators are usually divided into two classes — "Bulls and Bears." The object of the bull is to toss up or advance prices, and that of the bear to depress the same; but very often when a bear finds that the bulls have got the market rising, with a prospect of further advances, he suddenly deserts his friends and goes over to the bulls, until he thinks the market is on the turn, when he rushes back to the bears again, and growls as vigorously as ever. Bulls perform the same feats among the bears, so that bulls and bears change places as the hope of making money on the one side or the other prevails. The bears, however, have the special feature of thriving on troubles; anything that unsettles values puts money in their pockets, and hence their constant schemes to produce money panics, lower prices, create distrust, for then timid people are anxious to sell at low figures, and the bear has his profit, being sure that when the panic is over the articles will rise in value.

Connected with these classes are the terms "long and short," usual in stocks or gold. The bulls being always long of stock and the bears short, for the speculator who holds stock, expecting to sell for a profit, is, of course, "long," while the bear keeps no stock on hand. His business is to sell "short," or to sell property which he intends to buy and deliver when prices are lower than his contract specifics. Usually a delivery is required promptly, but often the bear borrows stocks on loan, paying so much a day for the use of it, while meanwhile the bears who are in this condition of borrowers at high rates, are busy in every possible way by means of rumors, false reports or even lawsuits, in depressing the prices of the stocks they are "short" on until they can buy at reduced rates. This "hammering" is a very exciting business, as the "hammers" are quite as busy in sustaining the prices, in order to "squeeze" the bears, which is sometimes most effectually and disastrously performed by the grand operation of getting up "a corner." This is managed by a union of bulls, who, ascertaining from the brokers and by other means that there is a large "short interest," proceed to form a "clique," and purchase or obtain the control of the stocks on which the bears are short, in order to control the market and exact such prices as they please. As soon as the control is assured, an upward movement is suddenly begun, when the bears, fearing further advances, are forced to buy; and then the very men who hold the stock turn out to be those to whom the bears sold "short," and now sell it back to them at a heavy profit for delivery! Cornering demands great generalship, but when successful is enormously profitable, and often is arranged beforehand to trap the bears. A fancy stock, or one of little or no intrinsic value, is selected; by means of brokers the stock is picked up gradually by the "clique" until the control is secured; then bids for the stock are made and the bears go heavily short, believing the e is plenty of it to be bought for delivery, but when the day of delivery arrives the only stock to be had is in the hands of the "clique," who proceed to "twist" the bears until they "squeal" dolorously and are forced either to fail and become "lame ducks," or else "cover" at ruinous prices. There are many instances in New York and in Europe where a million of dollars have been made in a day by a single operator in a successful "corner."

A "Put" is where a person proposes to "put" (that is to deliver) to another an amount of any certain article within a certain time at a price agreed upon when the contract is made, and gives a "Bonus" for the privilege. If the article does not fall in value to an amount exceeding the "Bonus" paid, the party who paid the "Bonus" cannot make anything by the transaction, but is not obliged to deliver the article. A "Call" differs from a "Put" in this: A gives B a sum agreed upon for the right to "call" from B within a certain time a fixed amount of stocks. If the stock advances A calls for it, and makes profit; if it does not, he need not "call," but the sum paid B is forfeited.

A "margin" is effected by depositing a fixed amount as security against depreciation in price. A man buys one hundred bales of cotton at so much per pound, believing it will increase in value in sixty days; the seller will hold it for him if an agreed sufficient margin is put up. When the sixty days arrive the cotton is sold; if it brings more than when he bought, the speculator pays for it out of the proceeds, gets back his margin and makes his profit, but if cotton has fallen, the margin makes good the difference.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MIKE MCCOOLE has been released on twenty thousand dollars bail.

MR. DENT, father of Mrs. Grant, is lying dangerously ill, and there is no prospect of his recovery.

THE clergy of Washington have arranged for a general collection for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in Memphis.

A DISPATCH from Wilmington, Del., says that Capt. Dougherty, chief clerk in the postoffice, has been held in bail to explain the deficiencies in his accounts.

PRIVATE advices from Havana state that in a recent storm three Spanish gunboats were lost at Guantanamo, two at Batabano, and one at Sagua La Grand.

QUESTION before a Western debating society, "Can he be called a shrewd man who marries a shrew?" The report of the committee was, "Beshrew us if we can tell."

THE Southern Pacific track will be completed to Los Angeles, Cal., forty-three miles, to-day. A large force of men will be put to work at once on the San Bernardino line.

JOHN T. GORDON plead not guilty to the indictment charging him with the murder of his brother's wife, at Thorndyke, Me., on the 16th of June last. The trial begins November 10th.

THE splendid gold cross which was presented to Miss Lulu Wilkinson by A. E. Franklin, as a testimonial for her devotion to the afflicted in Memphis, was stolen from her on the eve of her departure from that city.

A WASHINGTON special says Mr. Richardson will soon give place to Governor Morgan, or some one else if he is not eligible to the office of Secretary of the Treasury. The change, it is stated, will be agreeable to both the President and the present Secretary.

PRAIRIE chickens are so thick out of town along the B. & M. Road, that they fly up and roost in long rows upon the telegraph wire. Their habit is to settle alternately, head and tail. Hunters who understand this make a good thing by climbing a telegraph pole early in the morning, before the chickens wake up, discharging a barrel each side of the wire and knocking the heads off of scores at each pop.—*Burlington (Iowa) Gazette.*

A CORRESPONDENT at the mountains vouches for the truth of this: A reverend gentleman, during a sojourn among the hills of New Hampshire, stopping at the door of a cottage, inquired of the occupant if there were any Presbyterians in the neighborhood. "I don't exactly know," replied the dame, rubbing her head with a knitting-needle, "but I believe John shot one in the garden last week, but he thought it was a chipmunk."

"STUMPS."

A Maliciously Disposed Sexton.

We fear we have got a maliciously disposed sexton among us. Noticing a habit among the young men of depositing their half-smoked cigars in the porch upon entering the church, he gathered up the relics the other evening, and carefully depositing a drop of croton oil in the chewed end, conscientiously returned the veterans to their places, and abided the result. When the service was over, the young men came out, recovered the cigars, put them in their mouths, applied their lights, and then the suction, and the next moment had lost all control over themselves, and were dancing out in the street, slapping their jaws, and using such awful language that we can't bear to think of it. However, they didn't remain in the neighborhood but a moment. The rest of the congregation had but time to note the extraordinary performance, when the actors disappeared, with an extra howl a piece, and at a gait that left no doubts of their sincerity.—*Danbury News.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of by-Laws, &c., furnished on application.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

No. Stevenson, A. J. Gallagher, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fohnestock, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert L. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Hafley.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

The best assortment in the city at JOSEPH BROWNE'S. Remember the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, have, without exception, the finest, best and most complete assortment of Toilet Articles in the city, such as Toilet Sets, Perfumeries, Imported Colognes, Lubin's Perfumes, Rimmel's Perfumes and Cau de Ays of every description. Also, Puff Boxes of every style. Persons wishing to purchase Holiday Presents should call and examine the large and splendid assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, where you can purchase anything in this line, cheaper than elsewhere in this city is at

BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,

Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

WAYNESBURG is mud growling.

MONROE is bothered with burglars.

POTTSVILLE papers have got to publishing news of 1860.

POTTSVILLE is happy because she is to have letter carriers.

SCARLET fever is prevailing in a portion of Luzerne county.

LANCASTER is happy, because it has brought three barn burners to grief.

SHARPSVILLE is puzzled to know how to get at incendiaries that infest that town.

BIG wagon loads of big pumpkins will sell for two dollars a load in Waynesburg.

TITUSVILLE has a ladies' relief committee to get money for yellow fever sufferers.

THE Scranton *Republican* is afraid of highwaymen and bids its readers beware.

FOUR men have been arrested in Clearfield county, charged with poisoning horses.

ON Wednesday morning Huntingdon was visited by a fire by which three buildings were consumed. The loss is $10,000; insurance $5,000.

HUTCHINSON AYERS' dwelling in Hollidaysburg was destroyed by fire on Monday. A little infant that was in bed was smothered to death by the smoke.

PATRICK MCHALE, a member of Brown's Colliery, Penna. Coal Co.'s works, Pleasant Valley, Luzerne county, was injured a few days ago. In taking down some bony coal a prop fell out, jamming him against a car, injuring him about the back and hips.

THE stables of Jacob Frey and Adam Sohn, in Lancaster, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night, involving a loss of $2,800. Of course the work of incendiaries, with which that city just now is unfortunately troubled with. A little lump is threatened there.

EDWARD MURPHY, laborer at the Eddy Creek shaft, D. & R. C. Co., Olyphant, Luzerne county, received severe injuries on Tuesday by a premature blast. His left leg was fractured between the knee and the hip and the left arm and breast badly bruised.

MRS. NEWMAN, wife of Mr. Daniel Newman, residing a few miles from Tankhannock, Wyoming county, died very suddenly while in the act of milking the cow. She fell off her milking stool and died apparently without a struggle. She was about seventy years old.

A PARTY of disguised ruffians entered the house of Daniel Molloy, at Gibsonburg, Luzerne county on Monday night, and beat Mr. Molloy in a most brutal manner, from the effects of which, it is thought, he cannot recover. The cause of the outrage, and the perpetrators of it are unknown.

WM. KIMBLE, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, whose age is seventy years and seven months, did a good day's work in his corn field. Beginning at nine o'clock, he cut one hundred and twenty-five shocks of corn before night. The shocks were made the common size—six by eight rows. This certainly speaks well for Mr. Kimble's activity.

IT is not positively known whether SCOTT, of the Johnstown *Tribune*, or the Division superintendents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are arranging the forthcoming time table. If the Johnstown *Tribune* knows everything about it there will be eleven or eight passenger trains taken off the road, but we opine that the *Tribune* knows no more about what's what than does the editor of the *Cove Echo.—Altoona Tribune.*

A YOUNG man named Geo. M. Yocum, a member of the Bellefonte bar, visited Elk county on Monday, and went out gunning at a place known as the Green Woods. By some mishap, his gun was accidentally discharged, and its contents, a load of buckshot, were deposited in one of his arms. He was immediately removed to Lock Haven, but reaction failed to set in, and Tuesday he died. He is represented to have been an estimable young man.

SATURDAY morning a terrible accident occurred at the brickyard of Elias Gantz, in Lancaster. Mr. Gantz had ascended to the roof of a small shed, and stepped on a board, which broke beneath his weight, and caused him to fall. While descending to the earth he tried to save himself from being injured, by endeavoring to assume an upright position, and in doing so landed full upon his hands and knees, breaking both arms at the elbow, dislocating one shoulder and cutting a large gash in his chin.

SATURDAY morning, Wm. McFadden, switch tender at Eagle station, Chester county, met with an accident which proved fatal the following morning. He was walking on the south track, in the vicinity of the station, and stepped on the north track to get out of the way of the fast freight, east, and in doing so he was struck by the way passenger train, west, and had both his legs cut off. He was conveyed to his home, a short distance from the scene of the accident. A surgeon was sent for, but he was beyond human help, and died at early hour next morning.

LAST Sunday a boy named William Mumfield, in the employ of Arnold Pennypacker, North Coventry, Chester county, was shot while picking up chestnuts on the farm of Owen Stover, in the same township. The boy, according to his own statement, was passing over the ridge on his way home, and coming to a chestnut tree, stopped to gather some of the nuts, when he was fired upon by some person, a number of shots striking his person. His father took him to his house, never looking back to see who had been his assailant. Fortunately he was not badly hurt.

Inheritance of Vicious Habits.

We find almost as effectual and continuous an intervention of heredity in the transmission of passions and sentiments of a very different order—those which incline to vice. The liking for strong drink, habits of debauch, a passion for gambling, acquire in some persons a degree of force which can be accounted for only by some fatal organic predisposition derived from their ancestors. "A lady with whom I was acquainted," says Gama Machado, "and who possessed a large fortune, was possessed of a passion for gambling, and passed whole nights at play; she died young, of a pulmonary complaint. Her eldest son, who was in appearance the image of his mother, had the same passion for play. He died of consumption, like his mother, and about the same age. His daughter, who resembled him, inherited the same tastes, and died young." The heredity of a disposition for theft, rape, murder and suicide, has been proved in several instances.—*Papillon, in Popular Science Monthly for November.*

Luther Larkin's Lamentable Life.

Luther Larkin lives lonely; Luther Larkin lost Laura. Lavina left Luther. Luther Larkin little likes lonely living. Lo! Luther Larkin living lonely looks languishingly like loving lively Lucy Lewis. Lucy loiters, laughing lightly. Luther learns love's love laboriously. Lucy's luxuriance looks lie loosely. Love's lances leap like lightning, lacerating loyal Luther Larkin's loving life. Listen, Lucy! Luther loudly lament's love's labor lost. Lucy's long lashes lie lonely. Luther Larkin's lands lie lofty, limpid lakes lie lower, lining lightly Luther Larkin's long ledges—lovely low lands. Lucy Lewis likes lofty lands, limpid Likes, long ledges, lovely lands. Lucy likes Luther's location. Linger, Luther, Lucy listens. Lovely Lucy Lewis loiters, looking lingeringly like loving lone, lorn Luther Larkin. Lonely Luther Larkin looks lighter. Love's luminous lamp lightens Luther Larkin's lonely life. Love links loving lives. Lately little laughing lips lisp lightsome lays.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the rupture so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 107 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such construction and form that the most difficult and of standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 107 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

Popular Prices.
SHAWLS,
$1.50, $3 and $4; also in fine Shawls and choice goods.

Popular Prices.
FELT SUITS.
$8, a most unusual bargain.

Popular Prices.
BLANKETS.
White and colored, extra and medium size.

Popular Prices.
WATERPROOFS.
Blue, Green, Brown, Go d and Black.

Popular Prices.
Men's Wear, Boys' Wear,
A large stock.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

1873. FALL. 1873.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED

All the New Shades in
Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Merinos,
Serges,
Mohairs,
Balernos,
Empress,
Poplins,
Chintzes.

We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable

DRESS GOODS
In all the New Shades.

Also, a full line of
Black Goods,
in every desirable material,
AT LOW PRICES.
A CALL IS SOLICITED.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

New Establishment.

Marbleized Slate Mantles.
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Parties, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
Old's Patent Star Range,
WITH REVOLVING OVENS,
The best in the market.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The Ruby and Diamond Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and of simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 123 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

INSURANCE!

ÆTNA,
OF HARTFORD.

Capital, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years, -	$39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months,	9,000,000 00

ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1873.

Cash in Hand and in Bank	$ 867,783 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities	1,425,653 00
Bank Stock	1,337,030 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities	2,330,978 96
Total	$5,980,867 46

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
S. S. Carrier, Agt.,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Popular Prices.
Dress Goods,
12½c, 15c, 18½c and 20c.

Popular Prices.
Extra Choice Dress Goods,
23c, 28c, 30c, 37½c and 50c.

POPULAR PRICES.
Black Silks, Colored Silks.
Lining Silks, Trimming Silks.

POPULAR PRICES.
Black Alpacas, Black Merinos,
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs,
Black Tamis, Black Biarritz,
Black Velours.

POPULAR PRICES.
Camel's Hair,
Satteens,
Merinos,
And all kinds of Dress Goods.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

Are now opening their large and elegantly assorted stock of FURS, comprising all qualities and prices, both for Ladies and Misses, and which we guarantee to sell at prices fully 25 per cent. less than regular rates. We offer as a few of our prices.

MUFFS	at $2 00
MUFFS	at 2 50
MUFFS	at 3 00
MUFFS	at 4 00
MUFFS	at 5 00

Muffs at $6, 8, 10, 12 50, 15, 18 50, 20, 22 50, 25 and 30.

SETS	at $2 00
SETS	at 2 50
SETS	at 3 50
SETS	at 5 00

Sets at $6 50, 8, 10, 12 50, 15, 20, 22 50, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50.

Our stock is unusually large, comprising every make and quality of Fur, such as

Muskrat, Alaska Mink,
Siberian Squirrel, Sable,
Mink Sable, Hudson Bay Sable,
Russian Sable, Black Martin,
Lynx, Fitch, &c., &c.,

In Muffs, Collars, Berthas and Boas.

We solicit an examination of our stock and a comparison of our prices with those of other Houses.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. J. LYNCH.
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Boyard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

CARPETS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common
Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

OILS, &c.
WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
307 Walnut street.
jy16

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

POPULAR PRICES.
Hats and Bonnets.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Plumes and Tips.
Pompons, &c.

POPULAR PRICES.
Yarns.
Balmoral Yarns.
Grey Yarns.
Germantown Yarns.
Midnight Yarns.
Country Yarns.

POPULAR PRICES.
Corsets, 37 1-2.
Corsets, 75c, worth $1.25.
Velvet Belts.
Leather Belts.

POPULAR PRICES.
Gloves, Hosiery.
Gents' Underwear.
Ladies' Underwear.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.

POPULAR PRICES.
Notions.
Fancy Goods.
Embroideries.
Fringes.
Trimmings.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Special Bargains
IN
New and Seasonable Goods
AT
A.W. ERWIN & CO.'S
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
No. 26

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, Presid't.
SAM'L A. LOSE, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Logan,
Alex. Thistle, Sr., J. P. Smith,
Jos. Woodwell, Jno. H. Hazey,
Frank Kohne, W. H. Irwin.
Sam'l A. Lose.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $300,000
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Graetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Huges, Christ Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY EVENING, October 31, 1873.

The failure yesterday of a banking firm in New York having a number of branches in Pennsylvania has had but little effect on our local money market. For certain classes of investments money still is plenty, but for commercial paper it is still hard to be had. Private individuals, however, are looking around for good investments, and these sums coming into circulation will tend to make things more easy.

We believe our manufacturers and business men generally are looking hopefully to the future, and a general feeling seems to prevail that within sixty days money will be so plenty as to go begging for investment. This hope may be verified, but we advise business men not to build too largely on this hope.

Gold opened at 108¼ and closed at 108¼, remaining steady at these figures all day.

Luther S. Kauffman, Banker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Thurs'y.	Friday.
Gold	108¾	108¼
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupons	112½	112
5-20 1862	103	103
5-20—1865,	107½	106¾
" 1865 new.	110¾	110
" 1867.	112¾	111¾
" 1868—coupons.	112	112
10-40's—coupons	103¾	103¾
Currency 6's	108¾	108¾
New 5 per cents	106¾	107

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	93	91
Erie	45	44¾
R. H. & E.	18	18
C. C. & I. C	103	17
St. Paul	24	23¾
Do. preferred	44	43¾
Michigan Southern	61¾	58¾
Do. Central	91	91
North Western Common	83¾	82¾
Do. preferred	90¾	84¾
Rock Island	87¾	86
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	74	78
Pacific Mail	28¾	28¾
Western Union Telegraph	86¾	86¾
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾	29¾
Union Pacific	16¾	15¾
Toledo & Wabash	36¾	36¾
Harlem	162¾	164¾
Chicago and Alton	90	87
Adams Express	78	79
American Express	69	69
U. S. Express	50½	50
Wm. Farge & Co. Express	57	57
I. C.	9	9
Quicksilver	15	15
Canton	45	45
M. J. Central	54	53
Hannibal & St. Joseph	20	
Do. preferred	30	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 70 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Thurs'y.	Friday
Penna. Central	4⅞	4⅝
Reading	50¾	50¾
United Cos. of N. J.	113¾	112¾
Oil Creek	6¾	6¾
Lehigh Valley	54¾	54
Philadelphia & Erie	15	15
Pittsburgh 5s	97	
Central transportation	40	39
Empire Transportation	24	

NEW YORK, October 31, 1873.

Money was stringent all day at 1-32@⅛ per day. The bulk of the business was at ⅛@¼. Gold closed at 108¼@108⅝. Carrying rates 7 per cent. to 3 64; closed at 1-32. Clearings $24,750,000. The banks gained $650,000 in legal tenders to-day. The pooling of greenbacks at the Clearing House ends to-day, and to morrow each bank commences business with its proper percentage of these notes, when every bank will have to look out for itself. Loan certificates are continued without limit as to time or amount, but the banks generally are not in favor of increasing them. Sterling was lower; sixty days' 106 and sight 107¾@108. Treasury disbursements $465,000. Customs receipts $269,000. The total payments to date on account of November interest amount to $3 015,000. The silver disbursements from the Treasury to-day were $250. Governments were lower and dull. State bonds are neglected—no demand.

Stocks were weak the greater portion of the day. At the second call prices had declined ¾@1¾, with a recovery of ¼@1¾, which was lost afterwards. The market closed somewhat steadier. The aggregate of business was very large. New York Central ranged 89¾@91, Harlem 160@162¾, Lake Shore 57¾@61¾, Wabash 33@37, Northwestern 31½@33½, Rock Island 84¾@87¾, St. Paul 22¾@24¾, Western Union 85½@86, and Pacific Mail 26@28.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to-day no provision was made for paying the coupons due to-morrow, but instead it was decided that the bondholders be asked to fund the four coupons next maturing into 7 per cent. income bonds. The company will make a statement to the creditors and bondholders to-morrow, or very soon. It is stated that O. P. Huntington, President of the Company, offers $100,000 of the $450,000 gold required for this purpose, provided other wealthy directors will furnish the remainder.

The Express says the default of the Chesapeake and Ohio Company is a matter for general regret, and will no doubt damage the American railroad credit in Europe, while here it will result in serious inconvenience to many small investors. There were hopes of other defaults to-morrow, but we prefer to wait for the official announcement of the fact.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 112; 7-30's of '64, 106; do '65, 106¾; do 1865, 107; do 1867, 112¾; do '68, 111¾; new 5s, 107; 10-40's, 104¾; currency 6s, 108.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 86; Tennessee old, 67¾; do new 67; Virginia new, 59; do old, 34; North Carolina old, 18; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 45; Western Union Telegraph Comp'y, 86¾; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Express, 70¾; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 57; American Express, 69; United States Express, 47; Pacific Mail, 28¾; New York Central, 91; Erie, 44¾; do preferred, 69; Harlem, 161; do preferred, 160; Michigan Central, 62; P. F. W. & C., 78; North Western, common, 82¾; do preferred, 85; Rock Island, 86¾; New Jersey Central, 96¾; Fort Wayne, 94¾; do preferred, 98¾; Toledo & Wabash, 36¾; do preferred, 55; Fort Wayne, 81; Terre Haute, 31; do preferred, 57; Chicago & Alton, 85; do preferred, 95; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 68; Burlington & Quincy, 85; Lake Shore, 59¾; Panama, 97; Illinois Central, 90; Union Pacific, 15¾; Central Pacific, 87¾; Union, 49; Hartford & Erie, 13; Delaware & Lackawanna, 89¾.

LONDON, October 31—5 P. M.—As to-morrow is the semi-annual settling day at the Bank of England, the Stock Exchange is closed. Consols, 92¾@92¾; 5-20s of '65, 89¾; do of '67, 89¾; do '68, 89¾; new 5s, 89¾; 10-40s, 87¾; Erie, 8¾.

PARIS, October 31.—French securities both here and in London are excited and flat. Rentes declined to 56f 55c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 31, 1873.

As everything bearing on the future of general business is being watched with great interest, we extract the following from the New York Shipping List, in regard to the situation, both present and prospective. Financial affairs are slowly but surely working into better shape, but we are unable to record much improvement in the commercial situation. Confidence, which received so rude a shock last month, is still more or less impaired, and until it has been fully restored it is vain to hope for a revival of trade. Business men are quite generally disinclined to enter upon new engagements beyond actual requirements, and, with stocks of goods accumulating, prices for the most part show a gradual shrinkage. In this state of affairs, manufacturers are reducing the amount of their products, thereby, if they do not earn dividends, to prevent heavy losses. Importers are sending out less for new orders, and, as a consequence, the instant day to diminish their stocks now on hand. The export trade, owing to the scarcity of exportable staples, is about the only branch of commerce that shows much vitality. This rose far to mitigate the otherwise unfavorable features of the general affairs, and, indeed, will be required to bring about a healthy condition of trade, for with the large grain crops of the west and the cotton crop flowing out to meet the pressing wants of Europe, and the reduction of business by manufacturers, and the retirement of larger orders by merchants, cannot be long delayed.

APPLES—There is rather more inquire, especially for choice, winter fruit, and the market is firmer, common stock is in good supply and dull. Sales reported at $1.50@2.50 for common to good and $3@3.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in fair supply, but with steady demand, prices are fully sustained. Packing from 6@7c in kegs.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in steady demand, and the market is report nominal sales at 18@20c, low grade butter continues unsaleable.

BEANS—Are in fair supply, and continue to come in pretty freely, but prices remain unchanged, range as from $2 25@2 40 for common to good.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is now in good supply and dull at 3½@3¾c per lb.

CABBAGE—Is quotable at $4@5 per 100 for standard brands by the car load, and higher additional for smaller lots.

CANDLES—Pittsburgh Factory is still quoted at 15@16c for round lots, and 15@15½c in small lots. Prime Ohio Sperm, 37@38.

CRANBERRIES—Range all the way from $10 to $5 9 bbl, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime halves Peaches, new crop, 12@12½c; Apples, new crop, 6@8.

EGGS—The market continues unsatisfactorily active, but the supply is fully equal to the demand and prices remain unchanged, ranging from 26@27c.

FLOUR—There is a very fair local demand, and some inquiry from the interior, but the market is quiet, and prices are firmly maintained. We continue to quote spring wheat figure at $7@7 50, the outside figure for choice; Minnesotas: fair to good red wheats, $8@8 50; and choice to fancy at $8.25@8.50. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—The arrivals recently have been rather larger, but with a very fair demand, there has been no accumulation as yet, and as a rule, prices are pretty well sustained.

CORN—Is quoted at 43@45 for fair to prime red; 51@52 for fair to prime white; 55@56 for amber, and 48@50 for mixed. The tendency, however, is toward lower rates. Receipts 4 cars, 3 shelled for Oats, and the market is firm but unchanged; sales of 2 cars at 37c for No. 2 afloat figure for choice white. Corn is dull and prices receding. We have offered better figures for parcels in elevator at 36. Sales of new Rye at 60c, and old at 92@93, according to quality. Rye is quiet and nominal at 90@95c. Barley is quotable at from $1 to 90 cts for ordinary to fine, and $1 20@1 45, according to quality.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet, and presents nothing that is specially important. Coffee is very firm, with every indication of higher rates, with Saturday we refer particularly to refined goods, are dull and prices unchanged prices are lower than they have been for several years. Sugars are also down pretty well, and the very meagre supply of New Orleans Molasses is all that keeps it from drooping. Our remarks, in view of money being reported easier, are feeling better.

COFFEE—Rio, 16@25c; good to prime 22@23c; fair, 20@21c. Roasted coffee, packages 20c loose, 23c.

SUGAR—Patent Cut Loaf, 12½c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11½c; Standard A, 10¾; Extra C, 10½; Fraziln Ex. C, 9¾c; Fraziln Ex. Sugar, 9¾@10.

MOLASSES—Sales of New Orleans, 75@76c; Prime to Choice, 67@72; fair, 62@65; Sugar House, 50@55c; Syrups, 90c@$1 10.

RICE—Extra White Drips, 7½c; Sugar Drips, Amber, 6½@7c, lower grades, 5½@6c, as to quality.

HOMINY—Sales at $4.50@5 9 bbl.

HONEY—Is still in good supply and dull at 30@35c.

HAY—Loose sold from country wagons to-day at $22@23, according to quality, and there was a very fair supply. Baled is quotable at $20@23.

OATS—Sales of Western, 37@38 per bushel. Hickory Nuts, $3@3.50. Black Walnuts, 75c.

ONIONS—$4@4.50 per barrel.

PEARS—$3 per ½ bushel.

POTATOES—The receipts have slacked off considerably, and with no abatement in the demand, prices are well sustained; sales at 50c, and still tending upward; we now quote at 75 to 90c for new in bulk, the outside figure for choice peach Blows. Sweets firm at unchanged at $4@5 9 bbl.

POULTRY—Live chickens dull but unchanged at from 4½ to 6 cents per pair. Dressed, 12@14c 9 lb.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 to 14 lbs. average, 15c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 10½; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12½; Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16; Beef tongues, $7@8 per dozen; Bacon Shoulders, 8c per lb, 9@10 for Sides, 9c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Bacon Clear Sides, 10½c. Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Pickled Pigs Feet, $1 50@1 75 9 bbl. Do. half bbls, $1 00@1 25. Do in 5 lb. cans, 85c. Do in 2 lb. cans, 45c. Lard in tierces, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13½. Ham Sausages, 15c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 9 brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Seed is quotable at $1.90@2 9 bushel. There is no movement in either Clover or Timothy Seeds.

WHISKY—Highwines, 94@96c.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 31, 1873.

While trade in finished iron is not as brisk by any means as is desired, it is all that can reasonably be expected under existing circumstances; if anything the outlook is brighter than it was a week ago, and makers are in better spirits. It is said that orders, although in rather small, have commenced to come in more freely within the last few days, particularly in the west, are more satisfactory, and there is a firmer, more feeling rather despondent ten days ago and were apprehensive that they might have to shut down altogether, seem to be impressed with the belief now that they will be able to worry through. Stocks, both in first and second hands, are known to be comparatively light, which is an important point in favor of producers, and then it is generally conceded that rates are flown about as low as they are likely to go, another important consideration, as buyers will hold off as long as they can possibly help, when there is a prospect of a shrinking in values. Nails remains unchanged at rates and three tenths for hard, the actual selling rates are two tenths, less usual discount, and there is no expectation that they considerably better than quoted rates, but there are very numerous. The Nail trade is correct as to size, it is not true that it usually commences to fall off at this season of the year, however, stocks are light and prices without quotable change; $3.65 with keg for hard sizes and upward, and two per cent discount for cash.

FLAT BAR.	
1½ to 4 by ⅝ to 1	1 and 1¼ by ⅜ to ½
1¼ to 4 by ⅝ to 1	1 and 1¼ by ½ to ⅝
4½ to 6 by ⅝ to 1	1 and 1¼ by ⅝ to ¾
1½ to 6 by 1 to 1½	1 and 1¼ by ¾ to ⅞
1½ to 6 by 1¾ to 1¾	1 and 1¼ by ⅞ to 1
Inch.....7-10c.	

ROUND AND SQUARE.	
1 to 1¼ inch.....3-10c	1¾ to 2 inch.....4 6-10c
1¼ to 1½ inch.....3 8-10c	2 to 2½ inch.....4 9-10c
1½ to 1¾ inch.....4 1-10c	2½ to 3 inch.....5 1-10c
1¾ to 2 inch.....4 4-10c	3 to 3½ inch.....5 4-10c
2 to 2½ inch.....4 7-10c	3½ to 4 inch.....5 7-10c
2½ to 3 inch.....5 1-10c	4 to 4½ inch.....6 1-10c
3 to 3½ inch.....5 4-10c	4½ to 5 inch.....6 4-10c
3½ to 4 inch.....5 7-10c	5 to 5½ inch.....6 7-10c
4 to 4½ inch.....6 1-10c	5½ to 6 inch.....7 1-10c
4½ to 5 inch.....6 4-10c	6 inch.....7 4-10c
5 to 5½ inch.....6 7-10c	
5½ to 6 inch.....7 1-10c	
6 inch.....7 4-10c	

SHOE.	
All sizes.....4 4-10c	Nail rod.....7 7-10c

HEAVY BANDS.	
2½ to 3 by ¼ and 2½-16	3 to 4 by ¼ and ⅝
2½ to 3 by ⅜ and ½	4 to 6 by ¼ and ⅝
2½ to 3 by ⅝ and ¾	4 to 6 by ½ and ¾
2½ to 3 by ⅞ and 1	4 to 6 by ⅞ and 1
2½ to 3 by 1¼ and 1½	4 to 6 by 1¼ and 1½
2½ to 3 by 1¾ and 2	4 to 6 by 1¾ and 2
2½ to 3 by 2¼ and 2½	4 to 6 by 2¼ and 2½
2½ to 3 by 2¾ and 3	4 to 6 by 2¾ and 3

LIGHT BANDS.	
2 to 3 by 2-16 to No. 16	3 to 4 by 2-16 to No. 16
2 to 3 by 1 and 1¼.....4 2-10c	3 to 4 by 1 and 1¼.....4 9-10c
2½ to 3 by ⅜ and ½.....4 4-10c	3 to 4 by ⅜ and ½.....4 9-10c
No. 12.....4 6-10c	3 to 4 by ⅝ and ¾.....5 1-10c

HOOPS.	
2¼ to 3 inch.....4 6-10c	1 inch.....4 8-10c
2½ to 4½ inch.....4 8-10c	¾ inch.....6 6-10c
1¾ to 2 inch.....4 8-10c	½ inch.....6 8-10c
1½ to 1¾ inch.....4 8-10c	⅜ inch.....7 3-10c
1¼ to 1½ inch.....4 8-10c	

OVAL IRON.	
⅝ to 1¼ inch.....4 8-10c	¾ inch.....4 9-10c
⅝ to 1 inch.....4 1-10c	½ inch.....6 9-10c

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.	
⅝ to 1¼ inch.....4 2-10c	¾ inch.....5 4-10c
⅝ to 1 inch.....4 7-10c	½ inch.....6 9-10c
Fitted & ⅝ Light Ring Rod.....5 2-10c	Wagon Tire Iron, ⅝ and ¾ inch.....5 4-10c

TANK IRON.	
Bottoms, flanging.....5 2-10c	Heads, flanging.....5 6c
Boiler plate.....5 6c	Flow wrought.....6 6-10c
Hoods, not flanging.....5 2-10c	

SHEET IRON.		
	Rolled.	Charcoal.
No. 10 to 14.....	$4 50	$5 50
No. 15 to 20.....	4 75	5 75
No. 21 to 24.....	5 00	6 00
No. 25 to 26.....	5 25	6 25
No. 27.....	5 50	6 50

Extra charge for sizes 30 inches wide and upwards.

RAILROAD IRON—COUNTERSUNK AND PUNCHED.

	Rolled.	Boiler.
1¼ by ¾, 7-16 and ½ inch.....	$4 50	$5 00
1¼ by ⅝ and ¾ inch.....	4 75	5 25
1¼ by ⅞ and 1 inch.....	5 00	5 50

EXTRAS FOR CUTTING TO LENGTH.	
Flat bars for sleighs and squares.....	1-10c
Flat bars for tire.....	2-10c
Light bands and wagon box iron.....	3-10c
Hoops.....	3-10c

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.	
Rod to 6d nails, fence and brads.....	Per keg. $3 90
8d and 9d nails, fence and brads.....	4 25
10d and 12d nails, fence and brads.....	4 00
40 no. 5 nails.....	5 75
24 nails.....	6 50
20 nails.....	7 25

FINE RIVET.	CLINCH.
24.....$7 50	Clinch nails.....$6 25
34.....8 25	CUT SPIKES.
CASING.	3 to 6 inch.....4 75
10d to 20d.....5 50	BARREL.
6d and 7d.....5 25	¾ inch.....5 25
8d and 9d.....5 75	1 inch.....5 50
FINISHING.	1¼ inch.....6 00
10d to 20d.....5 75	1½ inch.....6 50
8d.....6 25	2 inch.....7 00
6d.....6 75	2½ inch.....7 50
10 qr keg of 40s or 100 kegs and over.	3 inch.....8 00

Extra charge for acceptance at sixty days, with exchange on New York, or discount of two per cent. for cash if remitted within ten days from date of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1873.

The dead lock in the pig iron trade, so far at least as Pittsburgh is concerned, still continues; consumers are virtually out of the market, there is no demand worthy of the name, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations. The demand has fallen off wonderfully within the past few weeks, and while, as already stated, there are no established rates, the market is weak, although some well informed operators are inclined to the belief that the bottom has been reached, and they base this belief mainly on the ground of a diminished production; it is said that fully one half of the furnaces in the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys have blown out, and it is expected that many others will be obliged to do likewise soon. Coolers red short mill iron may be quoted nominally at $16@16 50, and it is said that No. 1 foundry irons have been sold at about the same range but we presume for cash. In the present condition of affairs, cash buyers, of which there are very few, are in a position to almost dictate their own terms, whereas there is no disposition manifested to sell, particularly on time, as the banks are still refusing to discount for producers, as might be expected, are not anxious to exchange their product for paper. However, as we have already stated, there is no demand for it now on time, as consumers have all apparently fully determined to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 31, 1873.

Trade in petroleum continues fairly active, and while the market is quiet, with an almost entire absence of anything like speculation, it is in a very healthy condition. Crude was reported as having brought $1.10 per brl. at Corry yesterday, to about 8¼ cts. per gallon delivered here, notwithstanding it is offered, at least it was so reported, in barges at 3 to 3¼. It is true that nearly all the refiners can handle their oil much more conveniently and with less expense by rail than by river, but taking the figures as a basis, and barges will be among the cheapest. The refined market is steady, but unchanged; export for eastern shipment, quotable at 13 1-8; 50% for November Philadelphia delivery, 16¾; 18¾ on spot, and 19¾ for November.

There has been no change in barrels since the date of our last report; countries $2.10; city make $2.15.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CRossing.

J Reamer, m	5	Caughey & H, m	8
John Burgs, m	2	J W Porter, m	4
Graff B & Co, m	9	Nimick & Co, m	4
Lewis B & D, o	2	Isabella Furnace, c	5
Total	18		78

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co, p	1	Lucy Furnace, o	19
Total	1		19

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Reamer, m	2	J Reamer, m	2
Total	2		2

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Caughey & H, p	1		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Cotton in moderate request at 18c. Flour quiet, and unchanged. Wheat irregular and unsettled; No. 2 Chicago, $1.30@1.32; No. 2 red, $1.37@1.38; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.42; No. 1, $1.40; No. 2, $1.36; and declining; steamer western mixed, 41@42c; white, 43@45c. Corn dull and heavy; mixed western spot, 48@49c; unsound, 46@47c; steamer mixed afloat, 47c; and kept unsettled. Oats dull and heavy; Canada, 40@41c; Western, 39@40c. Beef dull. Pork dull, heavy and unchanged; mess, $16 50@17; prime, $14 00@15 00. Lard dull and heavy; steam, 9½@9¾c; kettle, 10@10¼c. Cheese dull at 12@13c. Butter steady.

CHICAGO, October 31.—Flour dull at $4 65@5 00. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 2 spring, $1.30; regular, $1.05@1.06; Northwestern No. 2 do, $1.09@1.10; No. 2 red winter, $1.30; new, $1.15; No. 3 spring, $1.02@1.03; rejected, $1.00@1.01; No. 2 red winter, $1.30@1.31; new, $1.15; No. 3 spring, $1.02@1.03; rejected, $1.00@1.01; No. 2 rejected, $1.00@1.01; No. 3 do, 90@91c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed, 36½@37c; rejected, 35½@36c; No. 2 white, 38@38½c; rejected, 37@37½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 mixed, 27½@28c; rejected, 27c; No. 2 white, 30@30½c; rejected, 29½@30c. Rye dull at 61@62c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 spring, $1.04@1.05; rejected, 90@95c; No. 2 fall, $1.04@1.05. Pork dull and declining; mess, $15 75@16 00. Lard dull and lower at 8¾@8¾c. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders, 6c; short ribs, 8¼@8½c; short clear, 8¾@8¾c. Whisky dull at 94c.

LIVERPOOL, October 31.—Wheat dull at 9@10d. Corn dull and lower; 26s 6d@27s 6d. Pork quiet at 80s. Lard dull at 57s 6d. Cheese dull at 60s.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Cotton dull at 18½c; sales of 10,000 bales. Flour heavy; sales 6,000 bbls; common to fair extra, $5 60@6 25; good to choice, $6 30@7 25; white wheat extra, $7 30@8 50. Wheat opened dull and declining; closed firm; sales 1,000 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.42; No. 2 do, $1.36; No. 1 spring, $1.40; No. 2 do, $1.36; No. 2 red winter, $1.37@1.38; amber Iowa, $1.40; white Michigan, $1.45; white Canada, $1.50; amber winter, $1.45@1.46; white, $1.48@1.49. Corn dull and heavy; sales 40,000 bushels; mixed western, 48@49c; white, 49@50c. Oats dull and heavy; sales 30,000 bushels; mixed western, 39@40c; white, 40@41c. Beef dull. Pork dull, heavy and unchanged; new mess, $16 50@17 00; prime, $14 00@15 00. Lard dull and heavy; steam, 9½@9¾c; kettle, 10@10¼c. Cheese dull at 12@13c. Butter steady.

CINCINNATI, October 31.—Flour dull at $4 65@5 00. Wheat dull at $1 30@1 35. Corn quiet; new dull and lower at 41@42c. Oats dull and lower at 30c. Rye dull at 65c. Barley dull; fancy, $1 20@1 25; prime to choice, $1 10@1 15; fair, $1 00@1 05. Pork dull at $16 00@16 50. Lard dull at 9c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders, 6c; short ribs, 8c; short clear, 8½c. Bacon dull; shoulders, 7½c; clear ribs, 9c; clear, 9½c. Whisky dull at 94c. Butter dull and unchanged. Sugar dull and unchanged. Coffee dull and unchanged. Other articles unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 red, $1 30; No. 2 do, $1 25@1 26; No. 3 do, $1 20@1 21; No. 1 white, $1 35@1 36; No. 2 do, $1 30@1 31. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; No. 2 white, 45@46c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 30@31c; No. 2 white, 34@35c. Rye dull at 65c. Barley dull; No. 2 spring, $1 00@1 05. Pork dull at $16 00@16 50. Bulk meats dull; shoulders, 6c; clear rib sides, 8c; clear sides, 8½c. Bacon dull; shoulders, 7½c; clear rib sides, 9c; clear sides, 9½c. Whisky firm at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, October 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 38½; No. 2 do, $1 34½; No. 1 spring, $1 38½; No. 2 do, $1 34½; No. 3 do, $1 30½; rejected, $1 00@1 01; No. 2 rejected, $1 00@1 01; No. 3 do, 90@91c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 39½@40c; rejected, 38½@39c. Oats dull at 30c. Rye dull at 65c. Barley irregular; No. 2 at $1 00.

NASHVILLE, October 31.—Cotton firmer at 18½@18¾c; sales of 300 bales. Flour dull and unchanged; $5 25@5 50 for choice; $6 00@6 25 for family; $6 50@7 00 for fancy. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, $1 30@1 35; No. 3 do, $1 25@1 30. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 40@41c; white, 45@46c. Oats dull at 30c. Rye dull at 65c. Barley irregular; No. 2 at $1 00. Whisky firm at 93c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, $1 37@1 38; amber, $1 38@1 39; No. 1 white, $1 38@1 39. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 43@43½c; yellow, 44@45c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 34@34½c; No. 2 mixed, 32@32½c. Rye dull at 67c. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at 93c.

TOLEDO, October 31.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 Toledo, $1 30; No. 3 do, $1 25; No. 2 Michigan, $1 30; No. 3 do, $1 25; No. 2 red winter, $1 30; No. 3 do, $1 25; No. 2 amber Michigan, $1 30; No. 3 do, $1 25. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 41@41½c; No. 2 white, 45@45½c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 34@34½c. Rye dull at 65c. Barley dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, October 31.—Wheat quiet. Corn dull at 36@36½c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Beeves; receipts 3,900 cattle, 50 for sale; 2,100 for the week; 2,500 for export; 2,100 for the week; 1,200 left over; market unchanged. Calves; receipts 1,200; market unchanged. Sheep and lambs; receipts 6,000; market unchanged. Hogs; receipts 4,000; market unchanged.

CINCINNATI, October 31.—Hogs; receipts 1,000; market dull and lower; common, $3 00@3 50; light, $3 75@4 00; packing, $4 00@4 25; butchers', $4 25@4 50. Cattle; receipts 1,000; market dull and unchanged. Sheep; receipts 200; market dull and unchanged.

BUFFALO, October 31.—Cattle; receipts 1,200; market dull and unchanged. Sheep; receipts 1,000; market dull and unchanged. Hogs; receipts 1,000; market dull and unchanged.

CHICAGO, October 31.—Cattle; receipts 1,000; market dull and unchanged. Hogs; receipts 1,000; market dull and unchanged. Sheep; receipts 1,000; market dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, October 31.—Hogs; receipts 1,000; market dull and unchanged. Cattle; receipts 1,000; market dull and unchanged.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.—Wool fair and demand moderate. Extremes fine and coarse unchanged; medium extra at 40@42c; one-quarter blood, 40@42c; three-eighths blood, 40@42c; New York, Michigan and Ohio, fine delaine, 40@42c; medium clothing, 40@42c; coarse clothing, 40@42c; one-half blood combing, 40@42c; three-quarters blood combing, 40@42c; fine unwashed combing and delaine, 30@32c; coarse unwashed combing and delaine, 30@32c; Canada pulled extra, 40@42c; No. 1 pulled, 40@42c; No. 2 pulled, 38@40c; fine unwashed pulled, 30@32c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 31.—There was a favorable feeling to-day throughout the market, and in the suppression of Hoyt, Sprague & Co's failure in the jobbing trade it is quoted firmer, but a few jobbing trade is reported. Agents for cotton and woolen goods remain unchanged in price, but in cotton and woolen dress goods, and in fact in a few fabrics, some 10@15c per piece is offered and priced rigs are fairly active. Prints are in steady request.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—100 bxs cheese, Hunt & Co; 75 do, Eber & Co; 75 pkgs pickles, Knox & Co; 50 do, Jones & Parker; 32 do pickles, Shoemaker & Co; 15 bxs butter, Voigt, Mc & Co; 8 do onions, 15 tubs butter, E Meyer & Co; 5 pkgs hides, Kramer & V; 1 carp lead, Dithridge & Son; 1 car lead, Bruce, Bingham & Co; 30 bbls flour, Daniel Wallace; 10 tons iron, P Ford; 1 car lead, Excelsior Carnegie K & Co; 80 bris flour, Houck Medart & Co; 2 cars coal, Bingham, Hopkins & Co; 1 car coal, Excelsior Co; 1 do iron, J Forsyth; 1 bris tobacco, Harbaugh & Son; 1 do oil, McCandless Son & Co; 10 bales hay, G Hogg; 2 barges coal, S S Marvin & Co; 8 bris eggs, W H Grist; 1 car iron, Lewis B & D; 1 do sheet iron, Slack & S; 121 bxs cheese, Braden & Price; keg tobacco, Hamerer & Bro; 3 bxs soap, S H Baird; 2 do, H Jones; 1 car potatoes, Allen Bros; 1 do, 1 do beans, J F Caldwell; 2 cars potatoes, Hacker & Sons; 100 bris apples, 100 bush potatoes, H J McCracken

...ME NEWS.

...Fell Through.

...rnoon a hearing was had before ...asters in the case of Balmer, ...ainst R. R. Lewis, who was charged ...ny of a barrel of apples. When ... heard all the facts he dismissed the suit at the cost of the prosecutors.

Petroleum Gas at Sharpsburg.

The gas at Sharpsburg, made from crude petroleum oil, is now in successful operation. Mr. Gearing, the inventor, will be at the works daily during next week from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. All business men, producers of petroleum and gas men, are invited to call and examine for themselves, or address C. Gearing, South Side, Pittsburgh.

A Conductor's Death.

E. M. Irwin, the conductor of the Freeport Accommodation on the West Penn Railroad, was found dead on his train near Ross station yesterday morning. Some passengers who wanted to get off there noticed that the train did not stop, and went into the conductor's car to see what was the matter, when they found the deceased lying dead, he having expired from heart disease.

A Mis-statement in the "Dispatch."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, October 31, 1873.

The statement published in to-day's *Dispatch* in regard to the damage caused to the foundation of the new water works is incorrect. The entire damage done can be repaired at a cost of less than one hundred dollars.

JOS. L. LORRY.

Serious Fall.

A serious accident occured on Thursday at Wilkinsburg, to a man named John J. Walker. Mr. Walker who is a painter by trade, was at work on the bridge wall near the toll gate when he lost his balance, and fell into the run below a distance of about twenty feet. One of his arms and three ribs were broken by the fall. Dr. Sample attended him.

Painful Accident.

About half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, as Mr. Ferguson, the well known builder and contractor of Allegheny, was driving on Federal street, his horse took fright and ran away. Mr. F. was thrown out and, aside from being badly bruised, received a most painful injury—the fracture of the left knee cap. Dr. Herron is attending him.

A Foolish Leap.

On Thursday, the mail train on the Pennsylvania Railroad going West, struck a man, near Hillwood station, hurling him some distance. The train was stopped, the man picked up and carried to the station, and a physician summoned. The man was senseless and had his skull fractured, yet when the physician came the man was gone. He jumped off the car to get his hat while the train was in motion, and he was hit by the platform of the car. His friends had taken him home in a carriage, and that accounted for his disappearance.

Theodore Thomas.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings, November 10th and 11th, the well known orchestra of Mr. Theodore Thomas will render two of their elegant programmes of classical and finished music. The orchestra that Mr. Thomas has brought together this season, is in many points stronger than that of last season. Not that his organization has ever been equalled, but he has strengthened it, by procuring more finished artists, who are better known, and to-day the Theodore Thomas orchestra stands without a rival in the world,—and it is consequently an institution of which lovers of music in this country are proud, because, when a work of any author is rendered by them, it is rendered perfectly. Mr. Nyren W. Whitney, the eminent basso and great oratorio singer of England, is with the organization. He is said to be an artist of no ordinary talent, and will add much to the interest of the entertainments.

A WONDERFUL LEAP.

A Man Jumps Down a One Hundred Feet Embankment.

On Thursday night Officer D. B. Ford noticed a colored man acting in a very disorderly manner toward a white girl near the High School building. The colored man, as soon as he saw the officer, started on a run, with the officer in pursuit. As he saw the officer was getting too close he made a leap down the embankment, over one hundred feet to the railroad track below. As the officer did not care to follow, he went around to the spot, but no trace of the man could be found. If he escaped alive, it is a miracle.

A CONDUCTOR'S NEGLIGENCE.

An Interesting Test Case to be Brought Before the Criminal Court.

On Wednesday next in the Criminal Court, before Judge Stowe, will come up a case that will undoubtedly prove of interest to railroad men and railroad employes. The State Legislature of 1865 passed a law making the killing of a person on a railroad, through negligence or carelessness, a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $5000 or four years imprisonment in the County Jail or State Penitentiary, or both. The first case under this act will come up next Wednesday before Judge Stowe. John Lacock, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, some time in last June, ran over a man—an employe of the Company—near the Union Depot, and the injuries proved fatal. A Coroner's inquest was held over his remains and a verdict was rendered by the jury censuring the conductor for his negligence; and now the dead man's friends bring this suit as a test case—the first in this county—and the result of the prosecution will be looked for with interest.

A POLICEMAN'S TROUBLES.

Investigating The Charges Against officer Hyer — An Information For Perjury Against Aldinger.

The investigation before Mayor Blackmore into the charges preferred by Jacob Aldinger against officer P. G. Hyer was resumed yesterday. The complainant was sworn and testified that he frequently heard men going up and down stairs in Hyer's house, between eleven and twelve o'clock at night. Sometimes they kept up a disturbance until three o'clock in the morning; drunken men and women came to the house. He saw drinking in the house. He had frequently been disturbed by the noise. He did not know whether Hyer knew of these proceedings or not, as he was away on his beat. On cross examination by Mr. Hubbard, who appeared for Hyer, witness stated that Hyer kept girls in his house; they would come between eleven and twelve o'clock at night, and make a noise; they, themselves, staid all night. The neighbors complained of the noise. Hyer had brought drunken men into the house. Philip Somer and his wife who have apartments in the same house, corroborated the testimony of Aldinger. They had seen strange men in and coming out of the apartments of Hyer, and had been disturbed by noises from there. On cross examination it was developed that Somer was a brother-in-law of Aldinger. Mrs. Somer testified that she could not sleep on account of the persons running up and down Hyer's apartments; it was strange men; saw girls going up the stairs—strange girls; neighbors came into her brother's store and asked what kind of a house Hyer kept.

Officers Messer, Kennedy, and Moran testified that Hyer kept a very quiet house. Never heard or saw anything improper, and never saw men or women come to the house at night. John Herman, who lives four doors from Hyer, said he never heard the neighbors complain. The investigation was then adjourned until to-day at two o'clock.

Aldinger, the complainant in this case, is now in jail, or was last evening. He was arrested on an information made by Officer Hyer before a magistrate, charging him with perjury. Whether this action will stop the investigation remains to be seen.

IN THE PULPIT.

Dr. Hall's Sermon Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning in accordance with announcement the Rev. Newman Hall conducted services in the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Howard's. There was a good audience in attendance, a goodly portion of which consisted of business men. The services commenced at eight o'clock by the singing of the hymn commencing

"Joy to the world, the Lord has come,"

which was followed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Howard. Another hymn the "Coronation," was next sung succeeded by prayer by Dr. Hall, after which the sermon was delivered from the text. "Show us the Father," which forms a portion of the 8th verse of the XIV chapter of St. John's Gospel.

The preacher commenced by stating that the request of Philip was the great request of humanity. All men wanted to see the Father, and the way was opened to them. They could only see Him through the Son When Philip had made his request of Christ that he be shown the Father, he did not know that he was gazing upon the Divinity, and so Christ had to reply that He and the Father were one; and he who had seen Him had seen the Father. The speaker explained how, under this instance was great and the gulf wide between man and the Divinity, Christ had brought us close to the Divine Being and had bridged over that great gulf. By assuming humanity He had made it possible for us to approach Him, and by coming near to Him, we approached the Divinity. The reverend speaker then endeavored to show why we need the Father universally, and because we do need Him universally we need Him near. We are in constant need of some one to deliver us from temptation and to support us and carry us through trials. But we cannot go so far away as God is, and must approach Him through His son. The chief features of the Saviour's life were then detailed and the lessons they enforced were touched upon in that practical, earnest way, which seems to be a characteristic of this English preacher, and which makes his discourses effective.

At the conclusion of the sermon Dr. Howard explained the object of Mr. Hall's visit to this country. It was his desire to erect amid the hurrying classes of London, and in connection with his new church in the southern part of that great city, a monument to Abraham Lincoln. Already some $10,000 of the $35,000 necessary for this work had been raised. Mr. W. E. Dodge, of New York, had given $500, Dr. Hall himself $1,000 and it was for the purpose of raising the additional $16,000 that he was lecturing in the United States; for it was his ambition to have the erection of this monument an international affair.

The announcement appealed very pointedly to the people present and the result was a generous response when the collectors passed around.

The services were concluded with the benediction by Dr. Hall, and after the congregation passed out, he was escorted to the depot, where he took the 9:23 train for Chicago.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE preachers patronized Rev. Newman Hall extensively.

ON Sabbath last five persons were added to he Presbyterian Church at Pine Creek, Rev. T. M. Potter, pastor.

A SERIES of special "revival" meetings will be commenced in the Liberty street M. E. Church Sabbath evening, Nov. 9.

REV. S. F. SCOVEL has notified the First Presbyterian Church of this city that he will not accept the call given by a church in Brooklyn.

REV. F. A. DAY has been appointed to St. Paul's M. E. Church, Bloomfield, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. David Hess.

REV. BISHOP SIMPSON passed through the city this week on his way to Marshall, Michigan, where he has been called on business connected with the church.

REV. JOHN FRANKLIN Spaulding, of Erie, Pa., in the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, has been elected Missionary Bishop of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico.

REV. E. F. COOK, of Paris, France, a delegate to the Evangelical Alliance, will deliver an address in the Liberty street M. E. Church, on Tuesday, Nov. 4th, at 7½ P. M.

THE District Conference of the South Pittsburgh M. E. District, Dr. Hiram Miller Presiding Elder, will commence in the Bingham street church, Birmingham, on Tuesday evening.

THE Annual Meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on Sabbath evening, Nov. 9th, in the Third Presbyterian Church in this city. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Drs. Hays and Pearson.

THE monthly meeting of the Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held on Monday afternoon, Nov. 3d, in the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, at half past two.

THE call of the Presbyterian Church of Indiana, to Rev. Geo. F. Cain, at a salary of two thousand dollars, has been declined by Mr. Cain. The congregation, one of the largest in Kittanning Presbytery, is still vacant.

THE new Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church, at Mount Pleasant, Greene county, Pa., will be dedicated to the service of God to-morrow, Nov. 2d inst. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. T. H. Colhouer of this city, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

AT a recent meeting of the Presbytery of Clarion, Rev. David T. Carnahan was received from the Presbytery of Pittsburgh. Having signified his acceptance of a call from the Second church of Oil City, Presbytery appointed a committee to install him over that church.

THE new building intended for the Episcopal residence of Bishop Domenec, adjoining St. Paul's R. C. Cathedral on Grant street, is rapidly approaching completion. The rear part of the building has reached its height, four stories, and will in a few days be ready for the roof.

THE following appointments have been made by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh for the installation of Rev. R. R. Moore over the Fourth church of Pittsburgh, Nov. 7: Rev. S. J. Fisher to preside and preach the sermon, Rev. R. Lea to deliver the charge to the pastor, and Rev. J. Gillespie to deliver the charge to the people.

REV. J. M. JOHNSTON, pastor of the Central United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, will discourse to morrow morning on the "Prodigal Son." In the afternoon he will assist Rev. W. J. Robinson, of the First U. P. Church, in conducting communion services. There will be no preaching at the Central in the after part of the day.

TO-MORROW (SABBATH) AFTERNOON Rev. W. J. Reid, of this city, lectures at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association on "The Relation of the Atonement to the Universe." This is one of a series of lectures to be delivered at these rooms during this winter, and will no doubt be an interesting lecture. Lecture commences at 4¼ o'clock.

A LOVER of statistics has compiled the following: Roman Catholic churches (in the two cities) 21; Methodist Episcopal (in Pittsburgh) 20; Methodist Episcopal (in the county besides,) 23; Methodist (non Episcopal, 12; African Methodist, 6; Protestant Episcopal (in this city). 12; Lutheran, 11; Presbyterians, 22; United Presbyterian, 17; Reformed, Presbyterian, 4; Baptist, 10; Cumberland Presbyterian, 1; Disciples, 3; Reformed, 5; Miscellaneous, 14.

THE *Catholic* of this week contains a very sensible and sympathetic "Plea for the Poor," to which we remark in passing—It is all folly to say that we are sorry for the misfortune of our fellow-being, if we do not stretch forth the hand of charity and benevolence to remove, so far as we are able, the cause of so much sorrow. Charity is no lazy laggard profuse in pretended kindly feeling, and loving protestation; it is active and restless in its efforts to do good."

THE services, in connection with Communion, in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, this city, will be held as follows: This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock; to-morrow at 10:30 A. M., 1:30 and 7:30 P. M. Rev. Dr. Crawford will be assisted by the Rev. J. Alford. The pastor elect, Rev. Mr. Young, will preach Saturday afternoon, Sabbath evening and Monday morning, and will leave for Philadelphia Monday evening.

REV. B. E. EDGELL, who goes out as a Missionary to India for the M. E. denomination, under date of October 15th, wrote from San Francisco that he and his party of fifteen touched that city on the day previous, and that all were well. They had visited the steamer China, on which they were to sail, and found it a convenient and safe vessel. The ladies were dreading sea sickness some, but otherwise all were in good spirits. They were to sail on October 16th.

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, who has been absent, accompanied by his family, since June seeking at various resorts for health, was expected to reach home yesterday or to-day. We regret to learn that although his health is somewhat better than when he left, his improvement is so partial that his physicians advise continued rest. His many friends will deplore the tardiness of his recovery, but still hope that prolonged rest will eventually restore him to his wonted strength and usefulness.

On Sunday, October 21, Rev. B. F. Henry, lately ordained by the Presbytery of Allegheny, with his wife, left to join the mission at Canton, China. Mr. Henry was born and reared in the church of Sharpsburg; and his wife, Mrs. Mary W. Henry, is a daughter of the late Prof. Henry Snyder. On the previous Sabbath evening an interesting meeting was held in the Sharpsburg church. The pastor, Rev. Thomas Lawrence, delivered a sermon suited to the occasion. The young missionary received his first Sabbath School lesson was present. The pastor presented Mr. Henry with a purse of $415—$300 for himself, and $115 for Miss Hannah Snaw, a member of this church, now at Canton, China, from the Ladies' Missionary Society.

A COURSE of sermons on "Faith," "Virtue," "Knowledge," &c., founded on 2d Peter, 1st chapter—9th to 8th verses—is being delivered by the Rev. Dr. Spaulding, of St. Peter's Church, corner of Grant and Diamond streets. The third of the course, on "Knowledge," will be given on Sunday evening. Nevertheless, the sermons should be listened to by crowded houses. They are prepared with great care, eloquently delivered, and cannot fail to stir up in the hearts of all who listen to them a determination to more truly live that Christian life which shall merit the promise of the Apostle, who says: "If these things be in you, and abound, they make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ."

THE editor of the Methodist *Recorder* has been in a quandary. He has a preacher in a distant city, and has been so highly edified that he is induced to say: "The reading of the Bible by this gentleman was exceedingly professional. The reader would glance at the scripture passage, then shut down his chin forward until it lined with his Adam's apple and diamond studs, and pronounce the remembered portions as if extemporized. The eyes, when not engaged in lifting up a sentence for shooting at a mark, were made to gaze at the heavenly spaces among the rafters. It was a regular tilt of syllables from the first to last, the reader bobbing his head, and elocuting the words in a manner which in an ordained preacher, would have been ridiculous. But in a thorough-bred divine, it was exquisite." Then to think of a young fellow with a pet translation, getting off such fine words of an apostle! That was the climax of exquisite absurdity."

THE *Journal* of the Eighth Episcopal Annual Convention furnishes the following summary of the statistics of the Pittsburgh Diocese: Number of clergy (bishop, 1; priests, 52; deacons, 6); parishes, 38; baptized, 4,733; confirmed, 146; communicants, 4,876; Sunday school teachers, 497; Sunday schoolars, 4 340; contributions (parochial, $121,164.23; diocesan, $14,784.19; general, $15,242.66) $151,155.08. It will be borne in mind that, from the 1st of March, the bishop was incapacitated by serious illness from undertaking any public episcopal duties. Three confirmations were held by the bishop of Indiana, shortly before the meeting of Convention. The ordinations for the year were ten; five to the Diaconate, and five to the Priesthood. Three corner-stones were laid, and two churches consecrated. There are two candidates for the Diaconate, and eight for the Priesthood. Twenty persons have been licensed as Lay readers.

The Best Boots and Shoe.

How often is it the case that persons are enticed to buy boots and shoes on account of their cheapness, and yet disappointment almost invariably follows the purchase of a cheap boot or shoe. A good, substantial, well-made boot or shoe is cheaper by far at twice the cost than is a light, shabby, flimsy, poorly made one at half the price, because the former will give more comfort and will wear five times longer than the latter kind. Since, then, the best is cheapest, we commend the house of William Fahrig, No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny, as a place to get good, honest and durable boots and shoes at prices fair and reasonable. Try his work, and you will be surprised at the amount of service it will give you.

Special Attractions in Hats,

At Graham & McGregor's,

46 Federal street, Allegheny,

one square below railroad depots.

Prepare for Winter.

The variable nature of our climate demands that in order to escape the many ills to which flesh is heir, from this cause, that we be warmly and comfortably clothed, and a good and substantial overcoat is indispensable in warding off the evil effects of sudden changes of weather. The place to procure this very necessary part of our wardrobe is at the well established and reputable merchant tailoring establishment of B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, who has on hand an extensive selection of overcoatings, as also a rich assortment of cloths for suits. The two popular features of this house are, excellence in quality of goods and make up, and cheapness in price. Satisfaction is guaranteed to all who patronize No. 53 Smithfield street.

Boy's School Hats and Caps,

Children's Dress Hats,

Imported Scotch Caps,

At Graham & McGregor's,

46 Federal street.

Most Easily Learned.

The American Button-hole Machine is so simple and light in operation that a child of ten years can manage it with complete ease. The recent attachments and improvements render this machine the most desirable in the market. Call and see it operate at the rooms of James Espy, 178 Liberty street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

....The Prison Board will meet this morning.

....The Point patent case was argued at Harrisburg yesterday.

....The steps recently ordered by Allegheny Councils for Troy Hill are finished.

....The contractor for the Suke's Run sewer has commenced work at Magee street.

....John Glynn, an old police officer of this city, died yesterday morning at his residence on the hill.

....Yesterday afternoon a man fell out of a wagon on Manhattan street, Allegheny, and was badly bruised.

....The meeting of the Riddell Investigating Committee, which was to have been held last night, has been adjourned until Thursday evening of next week.

....The sub-Police Committee on Clothing has awarded the contract for the making of policemen's suits to B. Oppenheim er, Lowe & Wilson and Jones Brothers.

....The forger and swindler Uniacumbe, of Venango borough, has been caught and incarcerated in Topeka, Kansas. He will be brought back on a requisition from Gov. Hartranft.

....A man named Joseph Schoppbocker, a carpenter by trade, was fatally injured at Mansfield on Thursday by falling off the roof of a house. He leaves a wife and four children.

....E. R. McCracken, who was arrested as a witness of the Dechaine shooting, on Third avenue, a few nights ago, has been released, having given bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance when required.

....The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting on last evening, but as the pay roll of the night police force was not ready, they adjourned, without doing any business, until next Tuesday evening.

....Mr. John Ross, of the Twenty-first ward, while gathering apples in his orchard on Thursday last, was accidentally shot in the head by some careless sportsman who was figuring around in that neighborhood. He was not badly hurt.

....Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, yesterday received a note, inviting his co operation in a Convention of Health officers, which is soon to meet in Washington, D. C., to further the project of establishing a National Health Bureau.

....On Wednesday a young man named James Miller was killed on the Erie and Pittsburgh railroad, near Linesville, O. The deceased was on the top of a box car, when he fell off between the tracks and was fatally crushed. He was but 17 years of age.

....About half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, while the twelve year old daughter of Mr. Simon McRoberts was playing at her home, on River Avenue, in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, she fell and fractured her left arm. Dr. Kerker is attending her.

.....During the month of October there were nineteen fires and twenty-four alarms, three of which were false. The largest fire was at Smith's pipe works, and the next largest at the oil refinery of Messrs. Wormser, Myers & Co. The aggregate loss has not been ascertained.

....On Thursday evening the Eastern Star Degree of Masonry was conferred on about seventy ladies at Braddock's, by G. M. Gelter Shields. After the ceremonies, which were very interesting, were performed, a lunch was served, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

....Yesterday S. McClurkan, Esq., brought an action of ejectment in the Common Pleas Court against Moses B. Thomas, M. T. Clowe and Wm. M. Mowell. The property consists of a piece of ground located at the corner of Diamond alley and Decatur street, First ward. A summons was issued.

....Chief of Police Irwin yesterday made an information against C. W. Wilkinson and Celia Burns for the larceny of a gold watch belonging to W. A. Collins. Emma Gardner also entered suit against Wilkinson, charging him with the larceny of a ring belonging to her. In default of bail, the parties were committed to jail for a hearing on Thursday.

....Margaret J. Weaver wants to be separated from Roderick D. Weaver. The parties were married in December, 1868, but since that time the wife complains that such indignities have been offered her person that her condition has been rendered intolerable, and life burdensome. She was compelled to leave her home and family. A subpœna has been awarded.

....We have received from Gildenfunny & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue, the following enjoyable reading matter, which can be had at their counters to-day: "Harper's Weekly," "Frank Leslie," "Jolly Joker," "Saturday Night," "New York Weekly," "New York Ledger" and "Chimney Corner." We would advise our readers to give the firm a call for anything wanted in their line.

....The following changes will be made in the time table of the Pennsylvania Railroad on and after to-morrow: The "fast line" will leave the Union Depot at 7:50 P. M. instead of 6:40, and the Pacific Express at 3:10 instead of 2:50 A. M. The train known as the "Southern Express" will be discontinued altogether, both East and West, the Pacific Express being deemed sufficient to meet the wants of the traveling public.

....Detectives Wilmot and Pender, last night arrested a man named Chas. T. Baker *alias* Chas. F. Morton, on a charge of having stolen, on Thursday night, from the boarding house of Mrs. Williams, in Lawrenceville, a pair of gold bracelets, valued at forty dollars. It is said that he was seen that evening making an examination of the trunks in the house, he being a boarder there. Baker is from Cleveland. He will have a hearing to-day.

....*"Nicholas,"* is the title chosen for Scribner's New Illustrated Magazine for Girls the first number of which is before us. Like all of Scribner's publications, the Magazine has been gotten up in first class style throughout. The typographical appearance is faultless, and the illustrations and reading matter are excellent, just such as is calculated to please and edify the girls and boys, for whom they are especially intended. Published by Scribner & Co., New York, at $3 per year.

....On Thursday night the office of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, on the second floor of Lafayette Hall, was entered by burglars. The glass of the door was broken and entrance thus effected. The officers have an opinion that the thieves wanted to obtain a supply of blanks, and, by the use of them, telegrams might be counterfeited in a way to successfully impose upon business men. There was a ball in the hall, but nothing else, those who attended it, in going to and from, had to pass the office door.

....Yesterday morning the will of David E. Nesbitt was admitted to probate before Register Gray. The deceased left the entire real estate, consisting of a farm in Moon township, to his son, Wm. E. Nesbitt, to whom he leaves the greater portion of his personal estate. He leaves $100 to his nephew, David Nesbitt; $100 to his grandson, Frank Nesbitt; $100 to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and $100 to the Board of Colportage of the Synod of Pittsburgh. William and James Ewing, of Robinson township, were appointed as executors. The will is dated June 8, 1863.

....John Adams and William Harrison, the two boys who it is alleged sometime ago entered the cigar store of Samuel Moffitt on Water street, and stole a quantity of tobacco and cigars, and also opened a safe of pocket books from the establishment of J. D. Thompson & Co., on Wood street, were arrested yesterday as they were receiving their discharge from the Work House, having served a term of thirty days. They were then taken to the city and sent to jail for trial on information, preferred against them by Thompson and Moffitt after they had been committed to Claremont.

A FORTUNATE BLACKSMITH.

A Lucky Son of Vulcan—Mr. Wm. Jackson, of Thirty-Third Street, is Bequeathed by an Old Friend the Sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars—An Interview With Him—What he Thinks of His Luck.

"Bub, can you tell me if there is a man named William Jackson lives any place around here?" and the speaker, a GAZETTE reporter, pulled the collar of his great coat further up, and jerked the rim of his slouch hat down over his face, in order to keep out of his eyes and ears the snow flakes that were scudding thick and fast before the wintry wind.

"No, sir, I can't," and the little fellow, who was not any too warmly clad, hugged close to the fence corner to escape the keen wind, "but there is a little girl named Jackson goes to the same school I do, and her father's named William. I know, but I can't say where they live at."

"Where is the schoolhouse at?"

"There it is right down there," said the shivering lad, pointing to a frame building that stood a short distance off, and which looked like most anything else than an educational institution.

The directory had been carefully consulted, and while the name of William Jackson, blacksmith, was found there, his precise location was rather indefinitely put, it stating that he lived on Thirty-third street, Thirteenth ward. It was about at the head of Thirty-third street that the above conversation took place yesterday afternoon. Ere this, the reader has no doubt propounded to himself the question "what did he want with William Jackson?" and to answer that query is exactly the business now at hand. A word or two by way of preface, and what follows will be better understood.

Thomas G. Duncan, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, died a little over two years ago at Wheatfield, near Belfast, in the county of Antrim, Ireland, leaving behind him an immense fortune, to be divided in accordance with the provisions of a will, witnessed by Joseph Ferris and James Stewart, of Belfast, and of which Bishop Simpson and James Long, of Philadelphia, both legatees, are executors. Among the bequests named in the testament was one of twenty thousand dollars to William Jackson, a poor blacksmith of Pittsburgh.

The reader may now be able to make a pretty accurate guess as to the nature of the business the reporter had with Mr. Jackson. It was to learn from him the character of his relations with Mr. Duncan, that the latter should be prompted to remember him by the present of so long a fortune. That he was no blessman of the testator was evident from that the fact that he was not mentioned in the will as a relative, but as a poor blacksmith of Pittsburgh who has lost a penny. Particular pains being taken to even designate the place at which he worked.

The writer went to the school house, found the little girl spoken of by the boy, and was by her conducted to the residence of her father. Mr. Jackson was found in the kitchen toasting his shins by a cheerful fire, and he received the reporter with that generous welcome and rough, unpolished courtesy so generally characteristic of men of his class. That he had been sent for left him was no news to him, and although he had once before refused to talk with a reporter in regard to this matter, he averred his willingness to this time answer any proper questions and give such information as he thought he didn't see that any harm could be done by publishing it."

"Well," said the reporter, "just tell the story over requaintance with Mr. Duncan. It will no doubt be entirely satisfactory."

"I am a glass house blacksmith by trade. I think it is now about fourteen years ago, I know it was before the war, that I worked for Colonel Phillips and John Best, at the corner of Try street and Second avenue. Mr. Duncan was then a shipping clerk at the Novelty Works, at the foot of Grant street. I used to be often sent there for forks and other things, and Mr. Duncan always went with me to select them. It was thus I became acquainted with him. Our friendship became stronger as the days passed. We were together in the evening, went to church together on Sunday, and, as the boys would say, went home with the girls together, but you needn't publish that part. After a while Mr. Duncan was sent to the old place by his employers to superintend some business there for them, and finding that he could attend to it, and also have time to do a little on his own hook, he went to speculating in oil and made money. He occasionally visited the city, and in taking supper with me one evening, he said that if he was to try he could not spend all his income. I said that he must be making a great deal of money. While he was in Pittsburg this time he was taken very sick, and I was asked by Mr. Duncan to visit him occasionally, until he either got better or worse. I promised to do so, and visited him until he died. When Mr. Duncan came down to the table for the last time he said to me, 'Well, William, you bear your promise,' and upon asking me in what frame of mind his father died, I told him as well as I could. He returned to the oil regions, and as near as I can remember, it is about six years ago since he went to Battle Creek, Michigan."

The above is substantially the story as related to our reporter yesterday afternoon by Mr. Jackson. It is condensed as much as possible and stripped of many things bearing no relation to the subject.

"Is it true that you lost an eye while shoeing a horse for Mr. Duncan?"

"No, that is a mistake. I am a glass house blacksmith and can't shoe a horse. I lost my eye in a glass house."

When Mr. Duncan left the oil regions he went to Battle Creek with the intention of making it his future home. His health being very poor he sought benefit by travel, and for that purpose visited Ireland two years ago. During his stay there he died, leaving neither wife nor children, he disposed of his property by will in a manner which greatly displeased his mother and brothers. Duncan was a devout Methodist, a member of the church in Battle Creek, and a personal friend of Bishop Simpson, with whom he had been very intimate for a number of years. He was a man of desperate, religious mad, while his brothers were inclined to be somewhat "fast." Owing to the fact that he did not leave his entire fortune to his mother and brothers, they contested the will on the grounds of insanity, and the litigation that ensued prevented the payment of the legacies long ago. The will, which is dated May 20, 1871, has been decided by a court to be a sound document in every respect, but the contestants appealed the case to a higher tribunal.

"How soon, Mr. Jackson," said the reporter, "will the decision of the higher court be given concerning the validity of the will?"

"Bishop Simpson informed me not long ago that the case would come up again on the 7th of November, when it will likely be finally settled. I have cared my living by hard labor for a good many years, and if I don't get the money I can do it again."

That Mr. Jackson may get the fortune that has been devised to him, of which there is every prospect, and that he may make good use of it, too, is the wish of all who know him. He is an honest son of toil, and such are the ones upon whom Fortune should shower her favors.

Mr. Duncan lies buried in Hillside Cemetery, Allegheny City. A provision in his will directed that he should be interred there, beside his father, and that thirty thousand dollars should be appropriated for the erection of a monument over the grave of his father and himself. Owing to litigation that is the only proviso in the will that has been carried out.

REGISTER'S BUSINESS.

Wills Admitted to Probate and Letters of Administration Granted During the Month of October.

The following is a statement of the business of Register Gray for the month of October.

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

DECEDENTS.	EXECUTORS.
Edward Schwing	Henry R. Chalfant.
Katharine Hunt	William Hunt.
Frank Peak	Alfred Slack.
George Marshall	Hannah Marshall.
Peter Neuman	
Michael McCluskey	Joseph Birmingham.
Francis Rauber	Hannetta Rauber.
Katharine Bobinger	George Roerich.
John Kuhn	John Harrison.
Mary Mellon	Nancy Richardson.
Jane McDowell	Wm. N. Haymaker.
John M. Speer	Eustaine Speer.
Wm. M. Porter	James D. Wilson.
	Thomas Rogers.
John Hirsch	Eva Hirsch.
Albert Powell	Joseph Carlisle.
	Thomas Sanders.
Huston Thom	Robert Thom.
Mary McCoy	Mrs. Kath. McKeever.
Joseph Gamser	George Gamser.
David E. Nesbit	William Ewing.
Mary Hall	

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedents.	Administrators.	Bond.
Mrs. M. S Dennison	W. H. Dennison	$10,000
Frank Stanche	Phillip Hoerr	200
Edward Bolger	Julia Bolger	1,000
D O Bennett	Adam L. Bender	600
W. F. McKee	Daniel McKee	100
James Kelley	Jas. A. Russel	200
John Bryant	Thos. Fording	1,600
Benjamin Gilmore	Westley Hobson & John Lytle	20,000
John Junghans	Peter Junghans	1,200
Isabella Reed	John M. Reed	100
Andrew P. Black	Ellen J. Black	100
Phillip Myer	Cath. M. Myer and John M. Myer	1,000
Frank T. Obey	James Obey	600
Adam Glaeser	Elizabeth Glaeser	800
Wm. Lambie	Robert S. Lambie	2,000
Samuel McClain, jr	John A. Wilson	
Harriet Miller	Wm. Miller	6,000
Robert Dobbin	Jos. McIlwaine & Robt. Stevenson	600
John J. Kauff	Fred. Rohmer	3,000
J. P. Crozer	Philip Weaver	1,500
Samuel Anderson	Philip Weaver	600
Sam'l Thompson, jr	Wm. Thompson	1,000
Phineas R. Gray	Wm. M. Gray	4,000
Geo. O. McCully	Wm. McCully	200
Mary F. M. Watt	David M. Watt	200

The Nursery Chair.

A babe in a house is said to be a messenger of peace and joy, and yet how few mothers can subscribe to the truth of the assertion. But were they to examine the Nursery Chair sold by Messrs. J. N. Dryden & Co., No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny City, they must be convinced that no other appliance or device ever invented for the purpose of relieving the mother in her household duties, can at all compare with this. The child is safely secured in the chair, and with bells and toys attached the child is amused for hours, thus dispensing with the use of Mrs. Winslow's syrup, and other sedatives so injurious to its health. Mothers, call and see this novelty and labor-saving invention. Purchase one, and thus add more happiness to your household than you could possibly do by any other equal expenditure.

Winter Clothing.

Gentlemen on the lookout for suits for winter wear, as a matter of course, want to go to a good, first-class place, and we can unhesitatingly recommend the merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street (old St. Clair). It is in every respect a first class place. They turn out no suits that are not in both quality and fit up to the very highest standard of excellence. The reputation they have gained in this respect extends far beyond the limits of the two cities, and it is increasing their business to an enormous extent. So it is with those who conduct their affairs on good business principles, and always aim to please their customers.

The Duquesne Cook Stove

Has a large oven and bakes and roasts perfectly. Do not buy a stove until you see it. Manufactured by D. DeHaven & Son, No. 22 Wood street, and for sale by all first class dealers. TTRS

A Good Thing.

There are few people so dull as not to appreciate a good thing when it is clearly presented to them, and none are so blind as not to know that tickets for the grand gift concert of the Public Library of Kentucky is such a splendid good thing that there can be no mistake about it. The concert comes off Dec. 3d, and tickets are going more rapidly than at any of the previous concerts, and no wonder, for the distributions to the ticket holders is to be $1,500,000 in cash, and there is one grand gift to every fifth ticket.

Railroad Caps, men and boy's Dress Caps,

At Graham & McGregor's,

46 Federal street,

one square below railroad depot.

Bargains in Clothing.

The Boston Clothing House No. 95 Smithfield street, has determined to give its patrons the best bargains to be had in the city, and are now offering fall and winter suits at prices barely covering the cost of material. Were these suits of shabby material and make up, then their cheapness would be no matter of surprise, but it is a mystery how such very good suits can be sold so exceedingly low. Take a few dollars in your pocket and rig yourself out in a neat and well made suit.

A Matter of Great Concern

to Alleghenians and all others whom it may concern, we give notice that Mr. M. T. Heckert has secured for the fall trade an assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings that for style, neatness and durability of material cannot be surpassed. Leave your order with him, and our word for it, you will not regret having done so, for you will receive a suit to your entire satisfaction, and which will be comfortable as long as you choose to wear it.

Dress Hats in all the leading styles, at

Graham & McGregor's,

46 Federal street, Allegheny.

Good Suits for $15.

The very best Winter suits are selling at $15 at the Boston Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street. The "Boston" cannot be undersold, and Mr. Hook on hand embraces the most fashionable and the very best quality of goods. You will save money by making your purchases of clothing at this house. Try it, and be convinced that it is the cheapest house in the city.

BEST ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITH BEAUTIFUL GUMS.

FOR $12.00 TO $15.00 PER SET.

BETTER THAN OTHER DENTISTS CHARGE $20.00 TO $25.00 FOR.

AT DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT'S,

278 Penn avenue, 3d door above 9th (late Hand) street. *Teeth extracted without pain.*

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

This Court was not in session yesterday, and has adjourned over until Monday when the Allegheny county list will be taken up. There are sixty-four cases yet to be disposed of.

United States Circuit Court.

[Before Judge McKennan.]

Emory, Ivy & Lee, through T. T. Whitman, Esq., their counsel, filed a bill in equity for an injunction to restrain Elliott, Aldridge & Co., *et al.*, execution creditors, from selling or interfering in any manner with the property or estate of W. L. Moss, against whom a petition in bankruptcy has been filed. The injunction was granted.

U. S. District Court.

[Before Judge Bradford.]

CRIMINAL TRIALS SUSPENDED.

On the opening of the Court A. A. Adams, Esq., Assistant United States Attorney, stated that